The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 50

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

The steady growth of this business until now—it is a gigantic one—away up in the millions—is of itself a good endorsement. Your good judgment and decision is a still better and more valuable one. A great army of women have given this store and its business methods their endorsement, and we feel sure you would, too, if you'd only investigate. May we not help you to investigate by submitting a line of samples?

Take the matter of Kid Gloves for instance. Here's a line of Two-clasp WALTON Pique at $1 a pair—imported them ourselves, and we think there's nothing like them for the money in the country—tan, pomard, red, brown, black, pearl and white.

New line of White Kid Gloves with four pearl buttons, and four rows wide black or white embroidery on back, 75 cents

Lot Ladies' all-pure Linen Handkerchiefs—nice, fine sheer linen, hemstiched with half-inch hem, and nice hand-embroidery in 4 corners—12½ cents apiece—usually sold at 25 cents.

Spring Dress Woolens

This store is now showing a very superior line of choice, new fabrics and weaves that are so distinctly new and different and withal so beautiful, as will surely attract attention from women of taste everywhere.

The price-range, 35c. to $3 50 a yard. —Have you ever discovered that it pays—actually pays—to send your orders for Dry Goods of any kind and every kind to this store?

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Few People Have Eyes Alike

Fully nine tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it is a decided difference, in others only a slight variation.

A Careless Examination

Will fail to bring out this defect; the same lens will be fitted to both eyes, and headaches and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve are the result.

We Test Each Eye Separately.

Select proper lenses, adjust glasses to suit both eyes. No charge for examination.

C. C. MILLER,

Scientific Optition.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 30 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

KILLED AT FORT SCOTT

Sad News Brought to Canal Fulton.

NEWS OF A BUSY TOWN.

People Who Attended the Masonic Reunion —Mt. Eaton Contributes Timely Information—A First Letter From Union College.

LETTER FROM CANAL FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 25.—Washington's birthday was celebrated by the schools here last Friday, by appropriate exercises in the various departments.

Mrs. Sarah Working, aged 87 years, one of the oldest residents of this place, was buried yesterday. Services at the M. E. church, conducted by the Revs. Yoder and Elliot.

Word was received here a few days ago that Lao Dages, a former resident of this place, and whose parents still reside here, was shot and killed at Fort Scott, Kan. No particulars received except a telegram telling of his death.

Much surprise and regret is expressed by our citizens generally at the shocking news of the suicide of the Hon. M. D. Harter, of Mansfield.

A Martha Washington tea was given at the residence of Mr. John Moke, last Saturday evening, by the ladies of the U. B. church. It was liberally patronized and a handsome sum was realized.

Mrs. J. H. Focht is spending a week at Alliance, visiting friends.

Mr. J. P. Yockey, the Signal man, spent Friday and Saturday at Columbus, and is now around telling yarns of what he saw and heard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burkholder, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Michener, Otis and Clara Stover attended the Masonic banquet at Massillon, last Friday evening. They report everything lovely except the cold drive home.

Republican candidates for municipal and township offices are numerous, while the Democrats are not saying a word.

UNION COLLEGE LETTER.

UNION COLLEGE, Feb. 25.—We thought a few items from this part of the country would interest some of the readers of THE INDEPENDENT.

Samuel Beery and Mrs. Frank Cailett have gone to Iowa to visit their sister, Hattie Beery, who is dangerously ill with lung fever.

Jacob Brenchbeul purchased the Welch property, consisting of five acres, for $700.

A number of the boys of this vicinity have been subpœnaed as witnesses to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

The section men of the C., H. & C. have received orders to cut down all trees on the railroad grounds.

John Stahl, one of our prominent farmers, will hold a public sale of live stock and farming implements March 24. Mr. Stahl will move to Massillon, where he has purchased half interest in a meat market.

A Ziegler, who recently moved to Sterling, is busily engaged in weaving carpet and making brooms. Anyone wishing either of the above articles made will do well by giving him a call.

L. Musser has quit the carpenter trade and will go to farming in the spring.

Mrs. H. B. Frase, of Barberton, Miss Isa Frase and A. A. Ault, of Akron, Miss Pearl Meyers, of Rittman, and U. S. Goodhart, of Ashtabula, were visitors at the home of V. W. Adlt during the past week.

The U. C. L. S. closed its meetings last Friday with appropriate exercises The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. The silver question was ably discussed by some of the silver tongued orators of Wayne and Stark counties.

MARSHALLVILLE HAPPENINGS.

MARSHALLVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—Mr. Mowery, a pioneer, living east of town, died last Friday, at the advanced age of 88 years. He was buried on Sunday from the Amish church, a large concourse of friends following the remains to the cemetery.

Nelia Hinderer, the youngest daughter of L. Hinderer, is slowly improving after a protracted illness.

A large number of citizens of this place have been subpœnaed for the next week on the Shondel and Schaffter liquor case

A Leap Year party was given on last Tuesday evening at the residence of John Hinderer The evening was spent in social games and devouring candy and popcorn, which was furnished in abundance.

Last Friday evening was the closing meeting of the Union Collage literary society. The coinage of silver was thoroughly discussed by able speakers. There will be a literary at Marshallville school hall next Monday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

PARAGRAPHS FROM MT. EATON.

MT EATON, Feb. 23.—Mr and Mrs. Dr. F. M Marshall visited in Apple Creek, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac West.

Quite a number of married people were royally entertained at their pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlafly, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Louis Jemderoine, Sr., gave a carpet rag sewing Tuesday evening.

Several parties from this place took in the grand ball at Winesburg, Saturday evening,

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Sauvain, of Dalton, visited in town recently.

Mr. Louis Chatelin ond son, Leigho, formerly of this place, but now of Mt. Hope, were in town Saturday

J. J. Wampler will be in Wooster this week as one of the grand jurymen.

Charles Thompson met with quite an accident while clipping Dr. Marshall's horse some days ago He was thrown down and the horse trampled on his limb above the ankle. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he is compelled to use crutches to get around.

F. B. Schlafly, of Beach City, traveling agent for the Aultman, Miller & Co., of Akron, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Caroline Hudson, an old and respected citizen of this place died at her home, south-west of town, Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, 1896, aged 74 years and 29 days. The funeral took place on Friday, the 14th, and was laid to rest beside her husband in the West Lawn cemetery.

FOR $300 A SIDE

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 25.—Exercises in commemoration of Washington's birthday were held at the school hall Monday evening.

Sportsmen of this place are endeavoring to arrange a shooting match between Wm. Brown, of North Lawrence, and a Massillon party whose name your correspondent has been unable to learn. The citizens have formed a pool of $300 with which they will back Brown.

VISITORS AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb 25.—Miss Jennie Martin and Miss Lizzie Talbert, of Canton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas over Sunday.

FOR LOWER SALARIES.

NAVARRE, Feb. 24.—At a meeting of Buckeye Grange on Saturday a resolution was adopted appointing five persons to select candidates for the various township offices, who, if elected, will serve for less salary than is now paid. The trustee to get $30 per year and other officers in the same rate Last year Trustee Geopford received $86 50; Trook $58.50, and Donnovan $97.50. So it may easily be seen that the grangers are in favor of cutting all salaries to a half or third of what is now paid. It is proposed to expend the money thus saved in bettering the condition of the roads of Bethlehem township.

The celebration of Washington's birthday by the pupils of the public schools on Saturday evening was a success. The opera hall was filled to overflowing and many persons were unable to gain admittance. Pick-pookets took advantage of the crowd Miss Louisa Rhine was relieved of her pocket book containing $1.35.

MRS. WEIRICH DEAD.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Daniel Weirich, aged 76 years, has died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained some time ago. Mrs. Weirich was a widow and was the mother of ten children, all of whom survive her.

NEWS FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Feb. 24.—Interesting and profitable exercises were held in the school hall Friday evening by the different pupils, commemorating the anniversary of Washington's birth. The hall was tastefully decorated in honor of the occasion with flags and pictures of Washington.

Dalton mines are running full force only half the time, and miners are not kept very busy at present.

Dalton merchants have been harvesting ice, which is about five inches thick.

HONORING WASHINGTON.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 24.—The public schools in all grades celebrated Washington's birthday Friday afternoon in having speeches appropriate for the occasion. The G. A. R. post of this place attended in a body and took part in the exercises, which were very interesting as well as instructive. The high school will give an entertainment on next Friday night, the 28th.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 24.—Squire Reinoehl is still serving on the jury.

The Rev. H. R. Gwinner, of the Lutheran church, will begin a series of meetings this evening.

On March 5th, R. Reinoehl will sell on the Royer farm, one mile south of Greenville, the personal property of Dominick Heinzer, deceased.

THE MINERS' RIVAL ORGANIZATIONS.

NEWMAN, Feb. 26.—We notice that the recent Massillon miners' convention passed a resolution demanding the funds in the treasurer's hands of the Independent organization. This we believe will prove rather a delicate undertaking for the newly elected officers to accomplish. Should the Independent wing refuse to affiliate with the state and national organizations, and the surface appearance give every indication of bad blood, a fight is almost inevitable, in which case the miner will have to foot the bill no matter which faction wins. We are sorry that our former prediction is fast being fulfilled. A noticeable feature of the recent convention was that R. A. Pollock was the only delegate who made known to the public the number of miners he represented. The query would arise how many miners did the delegate from North Lawrence mines represent?

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold, of Elton, drove over to our village Monday, where Mrs. Harrold expects to visit several days.

Our people were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs Martin Richards, at her home, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Jaunary 21st, She formerly resided here and was held in high esteem

Our brick works experienced a narrow escape from fire, last Friday evening. The timely observation of some of the employes saved the entire plant.

Representative George Wilhelm sent our postmaster a petition for signatures, favorable to H. B No. 230, extending privileges to inter-urban electric railway companies to go where they please.

J. B. Oyler, our township clerk, has submitted his report of the doings of our board of education for the year ending September 1, 1895, and we must say he gives us the most complete report we have had for years

Quite a number of our East Greenville friends, formerly residents of this place, spent Sunday with old acquaintances.

Miss Rose Jackson, of Canal Fulton, came to our village last Friday and was the guest of her friend and class-mate Miss Jennie Kitt, at the Finley residence.

Miss Flora Kitt, who has been at Toledo for the past ten months completing a course of short hand and type writing, returned to her home in Canal Fulton last week and visited her Newman friends on Monday.

Our public school entertainment last Saturday evening under the management of D. W. Walters, and Miss Jennie Kitt was a decided success, the receipt amounting to $19. The singing and flag drill was directed by C. H. Roderick and was very pleasing. The impersonation of George and Martha Washington was excellent and received great applause. The exercises all through were well rendered and gave general satisfaction.

MR. BOMGARDNER'S MISFORTUNE.

WILMOT, Feb. 26.—While Joseph Bomgardner was painting the weatherboarding on his residence, Tuesday afternoon, the gasoline in the paint caught fire from the heat of the stove. The blaze was put out by means of a small fire extinguisher, but not before his face and hands were badly scorched by coming in contact with the flames.

THE WRONG MAN.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 26.—Marshal Harry Buck arrested a man here the other day whose appearance tallied with the description of Mike Klaritch, who shot and killed Mike Landsman, of Cleveland, some time ago. A telephone message brought a Cleveland officer to Fulton, who, upon seeing the prisoner ordered his release, stating that he was not the man.

ANOTHER WASSON SUIT.

WOOSTER, Feb. 26.—During the last few years R. B. Wasson, an ex treasurer of the county, attracted much attention by engaging in vain litigation and squandered thousands of dollars. One of his suits, which was thought to be a very foolish one, resulted in his saving the county $80,000. A few years ago Wasson was adjudged insane and is now in the asylum.

Yesterday I. H. Harrold, of Orrville, brought an action for $20,000 damages against D. F. Griffith, Wasson's guardian. Harrold alleged that Wasson two years ago entered into a contract whereby he was to furnish the means to prosecute a suit to recover 300 acress of land, out of which Harrold alleges that he was defrauded

SIPPO CELEBRATES.

SIPPO, Feb 26.—Protracted meetings closed at the old church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Joshua Groff spent a few days in Orrville this week.

W. O. Haney had to quit his school and is confined to the house with the mumps.

Allie Metzer has been sick but is improving.

Dr. F. Z. Groff intends to build a residence at the cross road next month.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the Dublin school with appropriate exercises, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mohler have gone to Smithville to attend protracted meetings.

CRYSTAL SPRING LETTER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 25.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welch, a daughter.

Jacob Guenther has gone to Laporte, Ind., on business...M. J. Beatty and family, of Massillon, are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Beatty...Philip Meismer, of West Brookfield, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meismer The ball given in H. Pahlau's hall last Saturday night, was well attended. ..John F. Thompson has again taken charge of his school-room, after several days of sickness...Miss Clara Meismer, Mrs. C. E. Parmer, and Amandas Freash, have returned home from Alliance, where they had been attending a Sunday school convention...Mrs. Richard Krauser, after a few weeks' hard sickness, is reported much better, and is on fair way to recovery.

"Wang," at Bucher's opera house, attracted quite a number of our people Monday night...Millport mine worked full time last week. Hernbrook and North Massillon did fairly well...L. Drillien, who had been spending a few days with Barberton relatives, has returned home...M. J. Braucher, of McDonaldsville, was in town Saturday, collecting delinquent taxes.

A BEER DRINKING COMMUNITY.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 26.—Mr. Henry Pahlau today announces that there is not the slightest possibility of Jackson township going "dry" at local option election, which some of the temperance people talk of demanding.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

MAYSVILLE, Feb. 26.—The roads are in good shape now...L. A. Sauvain and wife went to Wooster on the 25th inst... Washington's birthday was celebrated by a large audience in the church...H Fixler and E. Gearhart gave our town a call Saturday evening...Mrs. Clara Buber has been on the sick list nearly all winter...Business seems to have opened somewhat. Some runners are in town every day...P. S. Blosser will erect a new barn in the spring. Wm. Tracy will be the builder...A W. Howenstine will also erect a new barn in the spring, with John Stauffer as builder.

EAST GREENVILLE EVENTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 26.—The Epworth League social which was held last Wednesday night at the home of J. L. Walters, was a success. The young people enjoyed themselves in many different ways until about 11 o'clock when Mrs. Walters had prepared an elaborate supper to which all did justice.

Will Ogelthorp invited his friends to his home Monday night, to play a surprise on Mrs. Ogelthorp.

The funeral of the late Howell Howells, who died suddenly at his home in this village last Friday, took place on Monday. His body was taken from the house to the M. E. church where the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton, officiated, after which it was taken to the Massillon cemetery and laid away in its last resting place. Mr. Howells's friends were many, who came from all the surrounding country and some from many miles away, to pay the last tribute of respect to one of their old loved companions. Mr. Howells lived to the ripe old age of 69 years. He was the father of ten children, but only leaves a wife and three children now living, to mourn the loss of a kind father and a loving husband.

Our literary society will close this term for the winter on next Tuesday night, when there will be an extra programme prepared and the subject for debate is, Resolved, That Character is Desirable in Childhood.

Our mines are all working a little better at present than some of them have done for a long time. Still some of them have many off days.

TARIFF DEALT A BLOW

The Senate Refuses to Take Up the Bill.

SHERMAN PLEADS FOR ACTION.

He Shames the Senate For It's Inaction and Asks That the Bill Be Taken Up and Perfected—Wrangle Between Morrill and Teller.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The resolution of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, in the senate to take up the tariff bill was a distinct surprise.

Mr. Morrill began with a brief statement as to the complication on the tariff bill. He said it had been apparent for many months that there was a deficiency in the revenues. During every month since the present tariff bill went into effect there had been a deficiency. The deficiency up to this time reached $20,000,000. If we went on at the same rate the deficiency would be $30,000,000 for the year. It was certainly manifest that congress should do something to relieve the treasury and assist in the revival of business. Therefore, concluded the senator, he moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill.

The rollcall proceeded with many interruptions in order to allow senators to pair. The announcement that Mr. Morrill's motion had been defeated—yeas 22, nays 33—was not unexpected in view of the vote some days ago.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Or.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup—22.

Nays—Republicans—Cannon, Carter, DuBois, Mantle and Teller—5. Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—22. Populists—Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—6.

The pairs were as follows; the names of those who would have voted aye being given first:

Chandler with Murphy, McBride with Smith, Hoar with Pugh, Warren with Jones (Ark.), Wilson with Irby, McMillan with Blackburn, Pritchard with Blanchard, Wetmore with Voorhees, Pettigrew with Gibson, Frye with Gorman, Squire with Daniels, Wolcott with Brice, Platt with Vilas, Elkins with Faulkner, Sewell with Mitchell (Wis.), Thurston with Tillman.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Morrill again addressed the senate. It was now evident, he said, that the Republican party was in the minority in the United States senate. A chorus of derisive laughter came from the Democratic side of the chamber at this statement. Mr. Morrill, not noticing this interruption, proceeded to state that in his judgment the tariff bill was defeated by a vote including five silver Republicans and six Populist. There was no substantial change in the present and former votes. It settled all questions of doubt. The senator said the Republican members of the finance committee would be ready at any time before congress adjourned to come to the relief of the treasury.

"But as to this bill," continued Mr. Morrill, "I do not think it would become me to ask any further time."

Mr. Teller secured recognition as soon as Mr Morrill concluded. The Colorado senator referred scornfully to the assertion of Mr. Morrill that there was not a Republican majority in the senate. That was a fact that had long been understood. This statement, said Mr. Teller, came with a motion out of time and out of place, to proceed with the tariff bill. The senator from Vermont (Morrill) declared that certain senators on the Republican side of the chamber are no longer members of the Republican party. The senator from Montana (Carter), who was in the judgment of Mr. Teller — as good a Republican as the senator from Vermont (Morrill), had moved to recommit the bill.

"I charge," proceeded Mr. Teller, "and I will seek to prove later, that this tariff bill was never presented with any purpose of passing it."

"If the senator from Vermont," continued Mr. Teller, "thinks he can embarrass those who have been as devoted to the Republican party as he has been, then he is mistaken. I will follow my own judgment on this question. And I will stay in the Republican party in spite of the senator from Vermont."

This sham effort to pass a tariff bill, added Mr. Teller, was degrading to the American senate. It was degrading to those who took part in it.

Mr. Morrill interrupted to say: "I have read no man out of the Republican party."

Mr. Teller responded that the whole spirit of Mr. Morrill's course was in this line of driving out of the party all those who do not agree with him. It was the same intolerance shown by the metropolitan press, which had already read the silver Republicans out of the party.

Mr. Sherman (O.) said the bill was not a party measure; it merely was designed to raise $40,000,000 of revenue, enough to meet the current expenses of the government. The senator said he would vote for any tax which may be proposed, whether by Democrat, Republican or Populist, if it supplied sufficient revenue; whether it was a tax on tea, coffee or anything. "It is a disgrace," said he, "that we are now expending $30,000,000 a year more than the receipts of the government and that congress now in session with both houses fully armed with power to furnish the revenue, is idle and refuses to act."

The senator then deplored the condition which caused the issue of $263,000,000 of bonds by the present administration, made necessary, he said, by a deficiency in revenue and doubt whether under this process of financiering we should be able to maintain the standard of our money in this country. Said he:

"The other house, having sent us ever so faulty a bill, let us take it up and if it is not right, let us make it right and send it back to the house and we will have a ready concurrence. But for us to adjourn with these deficiences accruing more and more is, as I say, not a manly action to be taken by either of the great parties, or by any party that is responsible for it."

Mr. Harris asked: "Why does not the senator from Ohio advise the treasury department to coin the $55,000,000 of seigniorage and the balance of the silver that lies in the treasury idle and utilize it to answer the purpose of the treasury."

Mr. Sherman replied: "That has been tried and tested, and if ever that question met its final solution it was in the house of representatives freshly elected by the people, whereby a majority of almost 2 to 1, the judgment of the house of representatives, the representatives of the people from equal and exact districts throughout the country, pronounced their denunciation of the most foolish and dangerous policy of departing from the now lawful standards of money in the country."

Senators Platt and Aldrich, in answer to direct questions from Senator Allen, announced emphatically that the Republicans would not accept a tariff bill with a free silver attachment.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) took the floor and declared that the tariff bill was as dead as Julius Cæsar. Business interests demanded that the statement be made emphatically that the bill was dead. He hoped it would never be heard from again and that the responsibility should rest where it belonged.

Mr. Morgan then resumed his speech on the Cuban resolutions.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Bills Passed and Others Introduced In Both Houses.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—A measure has been introduced in the senate to permit two or more counties to combine for the purpose of holding a fair.

Other measures introduced in the senate were:

Joint resolutions providing for adjournment from Feb. 28 to March 3, adopted.

Joint resolution providing for a $50,000 bond indemnifying the state against further expenses in connection with the trial of indictments against Colonel Coit, adopted.

Senate resolution for adjournment to 1 p. m. each day, except on Friday.

Bills passed in the senate were:

To prevent the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

Providing for an annual tax of $25 upon druggists and requiring them to report record of prescriptions to the county auditor.

Adding the railroad commissioner to the state board of railway equalization.

Relieving employers' liability companies from the deposit of $50,000 in securities where such companies have $200,000 on deposit in the state where organized.

Providing that villages situated in two or more counties and having less than 500 inhabitants, elections shall be held under one set of judges.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Adding wild lettuce and wild mustard to the list of noxious weeds to be destroyed by order of the township trustees.

Senate bill amending section 6818 so as to raise the age of consent from 14 to 16 years.

Senate bill amending section 3175 so as to abolish days of grace.

Senate bill to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of imitations of cheese or substitutes for cheese.

Amending section 4069 so as to require county school examiners to be active teachers of three years' experience.

Repealing section 5673 which permits minority stockholders in a non-paying corporation to proceed to dissolve the company.

Senate joint resolution providing that when the legislature adjourns on Friday it shall not convene until 4 p. m., Tuesday.

An Epidemic of Measles.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Feb. 26.—The schools of this city are depopulated just now by an epidemic of measles. The disease was epidemic in the eastern district, but has now spread to the central school, and sporadic cases have appeared in the other districts. No fatal cases have as yet occurred.

Farm For Sale.

The Levi Stump farm, 167 acres, will be sold at public auction on Saturday, March 7, 1896, at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises. This is the finest and best improved farm in Stark county. Contains two complete sets of buildings; a very strong spring, about eight acres of timber, thirty-six acres orchard and small fruits, and has very rich soil. Is located one half mile west of Richville, four miles south of Massillon, three miles from Navarre, and six miles southwest of Canton. Will be offered as a whole, and in two pieces of 83½ acres each, and in three pieces of 35, 62 and 70 acres. Terms, one third cash, (or by April 1st,) balance in one and two years, with interest and mortgage security.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A TRACK LABYRINTH

IT RUNS 250 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY IN ST. LOUIS.

Responsibility of the Man Who Guides the Trains at a Great Railway Station—A Marvelously Intricate System of Switching Trains.

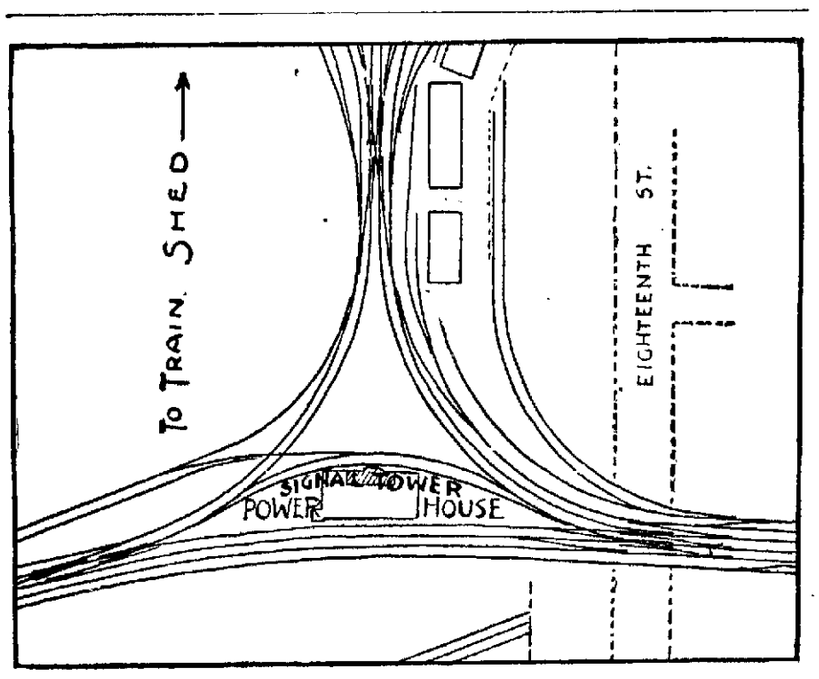
[Special Correspondence.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—I would not like to share the responsibility of the man who sits in the switch tower overlooking the yards of the Union station and guides in and out the 250 passenger trains which enter and leave St. Louis every day. A momentary relaxation of his vigilance during the busy morning or evening hours would mean serious and probably fatal disaster.

There are three "shifts" guarding the switch tower. Each works for eight hours. During the busy time there are two men at the switch levers and two at the desk—the chief signalman and the yardmaster. When business is light—in the middle of the day or night—one man sits at the desk and one controls the levers.

The chief responsibility rests with the man at the desk. He sits in a bow window overlooking the station yards. He is in direct communication by telephone with every part of the terminal system. He can call up almost instantly Superintendent of Telegraph Chenery, the station master, the switchman in the little cabin beyond the "grand crossing" or the signalman on the Eighteenth street bridge, just below the tower. Over his telephone wire he receives messages telling him of the coming of trains which are to be switched into the station or of a delay in the departure of any train which is to be switched out. He takes for granted the switching out unless he has been notified of delay, for the outgoing trains move according to a fixed schedule. The coming in is more uncertain. A large proportion of the incoming business is behind schedule time.

There are 30 tracks in the Union station, which center, through a series of switches, in four tracks at the "grand crossing." All these switches and the signals which control them are operated from the switch tower. There are 130 switch points in all. Some of these work automatically together. One lever on the switchboard controls two or three switch points, so that one movement of the operator's hand sets a combination of switches which throws one track in the station into line with one of the four tracks at the "grand crossing." As the track in the station can be led to any one of the four tracks at the crossing, four combinations under the control of four different levers are needed to tap each track. The tracks most in use are the inner two of the four tracks at the crossing.



ST. LOUIS RAILWAY TRACKS.

The system for switching a train out of the station seems simple enough when you know it. Beside each of the 30 tracks is a push button. One minute before the schedule time for the departure of his train the conductor, if he is ready, presses this button with his foot. This causes a red disk to appear opposite the number of his track in a glass case just above the signalman's head. In this case are miniature semaphores or signals, which show automatically what tracks in the station are occupied and what tracks are empty.

When the red disk appears, the signalman touches the corresponding button in the top of his desk, and the disk disappears. Then the signalman, knowing from the printed schedule in front of him what train is on this particular track and knowing in what direction, east or west, this train is going, makes up his mind to what track in the yards he will switch the train and over what track at the crossing. Then he says "23:53:72" or some other combination of figures. This combination would mean that the train on track 23 in the station was to be switched to track 53 at the crossing and to track 72 in the yards. To make this combination switches No. 8 and 9 must be closed, and the switches at the crossing must be set so as to leave track No. 53 clear. That gives track No. 53 a direct opening into track No. 72.

At the schedule time the conductor gives the signals, and the engineer starts the train. At every point where his outlet is controlled by a switch there is a signal to guide the engineer. At night it is a red light to tell him to stop or a green light to tell him the track is clear at that point, or it is the fiery arm of a semaphore outstretched for danger or drooping to show him that he may proceed. In the daytime the painted arms of the semaphore or the colored disks of the dwarf signals give him his orders. At the three points of great danger—above and below the signal tower and at the "grand crossing"—there are whistles controlled by the signalman, and if he sees an engine going past a danger signal he sounds a warning. At the sound of the whistle everything near it must stop.

When the signalman calls out his combination of numbers, the men at the switchboard quickly throw the levers which move the switches and then the levers above which control the signals. These levers are short, and they are moved very easily if the switches are in order. They exert no pressure on the switches. They merely make the electrical connection which brings the switches they control under the influence of compressed air, which reaches them through pipes laid from the power house under the switch tower. The first movement of the lever makes the connection, and if this connection is not perfect the lever locks automatically, and the track remains blocked. If the connection is in working order, the lever is moved on to the next point, and this sets the machinery working. Down in the yards the switch is released by the withdrawal of a big pin which locked it in place. It moves over, and the pin goes back into another hole, locking it securely again. If the signalman should make a mistake and try to throw a switch while a train was passing over it, it would refuse to move, for a long bar, which rises when it is shifted, would strike the flange of the car wheel, and the switch would be blocked.

The men at the levers watch the tracks, and as soon as a train has passed they set the signals at "danger." They have a busy time in the "rush" hours at the "grand crossing." Often 140 movements are made at this crossing in an hour.

There are great electro pneumatic switchboards in the Jersey City and Philadelphia (Broad street) yards of the Pennsylvania road, but the one in St. Louis is the largest and most complicated in the United States, if not in the world. GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

AMERICAN INFLUENCE IN GERMANY.

How Our Agriculturists Are Menacing the Kaiser's Army and Empire.

[Special Correspondence.]

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—If a powerful class of German politicians are correct in their surmises, this country is being slowly and insidiously sborn of its strength by a foe which does not draw a sword or fire a gun. Her vast military establishment, on which rests her rank among nations and her whole dynastic government, is being gradually undermined, not by France or England, but by the American agriculturist—your plain western farmer, with the plow and harrow as his weapons and the bowels of the earth as his fighting ground in the economic warfare he is silently waging.

This in a nutshell is the belief of the Agrarian party, whose leaders argue as follows: "Our best officers and soldiers come from the landed proprietors, farmers and peasantry. To keep the army in its best fighting condition the country folk must be maintained. But the low price of grain and other farm products has driven farmers and landed proprietors to the wall, with the result that emigration to the cities and foreign lands has gone on at an appalling rate, while the admitted inferiority of city populations for modern warfare will be disastrously detrimental to the empire in its next great war."

Relief must come from some source, and the Agrarians are seeking it with the desperation of men engulfed by a flood. By means of a bill passed in the Prussian landtag at a former session it was made compulsory on all landed proprietors whose taxes amounted to $25 to establish chambers of agriculture throughout Prussia. These associations have the right to assess members, the ultimate purpose being to raise funds and form banks, so that money may be advanced on growing crops. Thereby it is hoped they may be enabled to advance money on growing crops, thus rescuing farmers from the grasping middlemen. The Agrarians will also agitate for the establishment of government grain warehouses and cheap local freights on the railroads, also owned by the government, for their own grain, and high transportation charges on foreign cereals.

They will further demand, with vehement vigor, the passage through the reichstag, or imperial house of representatives, of a stringent tariff measure protecting both German manufacturers and agriculturists from the encroaching foreigners.

For all the pother that this unsettling and revolutionary programme is about to cause in German politics your western farmer and his Russian colleague, who has also got into a way of using American farming appliances, may as well understand that they are held primarily responsible. He must not be surprised, therefore, if the Teutonic agriculturist visits upon him the severest reprisals he can discover. SHERMAN WARREN.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

REAL FACTS ABOUT HEN MANURE.

Why It Varies In Quality—Mixing With Absorbents—Use For Quick Crops.

This substance is richer than the dung of other animals because it contains both the solid and liquid excrement, whereas the dung of cows and horses contains comparatively little of their urine unless absorbents have been freely used. Nitrogen (ammonia) is voided mainly in the liquid part; hence if both solid and liquid excrement are obtained together this most expensive element of plant food is saved, together with the potash and phosphates in the solid excrement. Hen manure contains all these manurial substances except what the fowl retains for sustenance, growth and eggs. Therefore quality of droppings depends upon food consumed. Thus a pen of fowls fed on a concentrated mixture of wheat bran 3 parts, linseed meal 4, ground oats 6, gave a manure containing one-fourth more plant food than a like pen fed on cornmeal instead of this mixture.

The quality of hen manure as usually cared for varies widely. When first voided by well fed birds, it contains about 60 per cent water, 1.3 per cent nitrogen, phosphoric acid 1 and potash one-half of 1 per cent, with about 20 per cent insoluble matter (lime, magnesia, sand, etc.), the balance being organic matter of little nominal value. At 15 cents, 5 cents and 4 cents per pound respectively the nitrogen in a ton of such fresh droppings is worth $3.90, phosphoric acid $1, potash 40 cents; total value $5.30 per ton. But nearly half of this nitrogen may be lost by evaporation, and as it is the most valuable part care should be taken to preserve it. This may be readily done by freely using an absorbent under the roosts, also using it in the barrels or piles in which the manure is kept, carefully sheltered from moisture or heat. Dry earth, well dried muck, land plaster (gypsum or sulphate of lime) or even finely sifted coal ashes make excellent absorbents, but not lime or wood ashes because they might liberate the ammonia (nitrogen). Unless absorbents are thus used and the manure frequently scraped up, mixed with more absorbents and put in a sheltered place, The American Agriculturist, authority for the foregoing, calculates that about one half its value is lost.

The New York experiment station found that adult hens kept in confinement made about 30 pounds of droppings per year, fresh weight, or about 15 pounds air dry. On the above basis this would be worth 8 cents. Fattening fowls made more and much richer manure. Roughly speaking, therefore, it may be said that hen manure may be reckoned as worth 5 to 10 cents per fowl per year, according to the care taken of it. The plant food in hen manure is most in a soluble form, quickly available to plants and useful to give crops a good start or for quick growing crops.

The Best Use of Straw.

If the only object of grain growing farmers is to work their straw stack into manure as quickly as possible, the best way would be to give stock free access to it. They will eat some and trample down much more than they eat. This makes a large manure pile, but so poor in plant food that it usually has to be rotted down before it is worth drawing very far. But this plan of letting stock eat from the stack has its disadvantages, says American Cultivator, authority for the following:

They work large holes into the stack trying to get at the chaff scattered through the straw and which they like better. If the stack is fenced in, a part of it may be cut down and fed to stock in their feeding racks.

What they reject may be either used as bedding or cut and mixed with some grain, meal or bran if fodder is very scarce. Bran makes an excellent feed with grain straw. By inclosing the stack many accidents will be avoided, as scarcely a winter passes but some poor animal is covered by the stack which falls on him after he has eaten holes nearly to the center. Now, when hay is scarce, as much use as possible should be made of the straw. The side next the thrashing machine will usually be fullest of chaff and worth most for feeding. It is at this side that stock always begin on a stack, and, pulling it out, much of the chaff is wasted and trampled under foot.

Bees Destroying Fruits.

Beekeepers and fruit growers do not agree on the question of bees destroying fruits. Meehan tells in his monthly that "honey bees destroy grapes, raspberries and other fruits." He explains the whole method as follows:

The bees are not able to bite the skin, but, in the grape particularly, they start near the attachment of the berry with its stalk where it requires scarcely any force to thrust the tongue through. There are some beekeepers who keep bees without taking the slightest interest in providing flowers, and who line their pockets out of the predatory practices forced on the industrious bee. There is nothing left for those troubled but to hang up bottles of sweetened liquid out of which the little thieves cannot escape. It is believed that bees would not steal fruit if the bee owner provided flowers for them. It is easier to gather honey than to suck grapes.

Shrinkage of Corn.

"In this climate in ordinary seasons," says The Iowa Homestead, "the shrinkage of cribbed corn should not exceed 10 per cent of its weight at husking, and this year the loss in weight ought not to be more than 8 per cent on an average. The bulk of this shrinkage occurs within a few months after the harvest. In very damp and warm weather even the best cured corn will gather some moisture."

SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION.

It Appears to Be a Necessity For Some of the Most Fertile States.

The drought of last season and its disastrous effects for the farmers of the central western states, together with the reports of successful results on an irrigated farm near Kankakee, Ills., have combined to create a widespread interest among farm owners and farm workers. As reported upon by The Irrigation Age, the irrigated farm alluded to made a practical gain of $150 per acre for the small outlay for the irrigating plant. When asked for his opinion as to the future of irrigation, Superintendent Gapen, who suggested and assisted in carrying out the innovation, is reported as saying:

"I believe there will be a larger number of farms irrigated east of the one hundredth meridian than west of it. I see no reason why farmers should sit idly by and see their crops ruined by droughts. In this climate I should say that two irrigations during the season would be necessary, though, of course, this would depend on the amount of rain. I call my system 'supplemental irrigation,' as it is intended to supplement the rainfall. Almost any farmer who possesses a well or spring can, for a small cost, comparatively, insure his crops against a dry season. Water will run down hill, and the chief thing to take into consideration is to get the water to the highest point on the land. I estimate the entire cost of a plant—engine, mains, hydrants, etc.—to be about $15 to $20 per acre irrigated. This is the first year's expenditure. After that the expense would be only for fuel and labor. I believe the increase in crops the first season would more than repay the entire cost of the plant. It would be possible in some cases to use windmills for pumping, but small steam or oil engines are not expensive."

The superintendent believes that within a few years every farmer will have an irrigation system, or will irrigate his orchards and gardens from wells. In many places a few farmers can join together and take water out of a stream, as was formerly done in Utah and other sections of the arid region. He also predicts such a demand for cheap pumping plants, able to deliver water at a relatively small cost, that it will lead some inventive genius to make a pump at far less cost than anything on the market at the present time. He would not advise any farmer, however, to wait for cheaper machinery, as the value of one crop, lost for the want of irrigation, will more than pay the cost of pumps and windmills at the price they are now sold. Asked what would be a fair statement of the increase in the value of farm land on account of the irrigation system, Superintendent Gapen replied that the increase in products is fourfold, and, estimating on this basis, land which was valued at $100 an acre without irrigation would be worth $500 an acre with it.

Seeding Tobacco Plant Beds.

A writer in The American Agriculturist says:

The successful tobacco grower must raise his own plants; open air beds are the cheapest for the main supply. As a rule, plants raised in open air stand transplanting better and usually get a quicker and better start than those raised in a hotbed or cold frame, covered with cheese cloth or canvas. Choose for the plant bed a sheltered spot protected on the north and west sides by timber. Burn over the plat thoroughly and after the soil is cooled, rake off the rough material that remains and thoroughly pulverize the surface, fine it and sow the seed. Regarding the amount of seed necessary to sow to plant an acre of tobacco, for every acre intended to be planted a bed ten feet square should be sowed to secure an abundance of plants. The amount of seed required to sow this space is one teaspoonful. This amount is sufficient to produce good, strong, well developed plants, as they will be better rooted than if the seed is sown thicker. Sow one half the seed crosswise the bed and the other half lengthwise. This is a good rule for all very small, fine seeds. If the soil is in the proper condition at the time of seeding, the best way is to firm the surface by treading it over quite closely, but a light sweeping with brush is the usual way.

The Brine Test For Potatoes.

When potatoes are placed for a few minutes in brine, the lightest or those of poorest quality and most deficient in starch rise to the top. By this method it is an easy matter with the aid of a hydrometer to determine the amount of starch and hence the quality of the potatoes. E. S. Goff, who planted the light, the medium and the heavy potatoes as indicated by the brine test for two years in succession, reports to Rural New Yorker that, unlike European investigators, he noted no improvement in the quality of the crops as a result of this selection. He found that tubers growing nearest the surface were of lowest specific gravity or poorest quality and that the specific gravity increased with the depth at which the potato grew. This he ascribes to the cooler temperature found at greater depths. He also found that potatoes grown in level culture, with the consequent lower temperature within the soil, had a greater specific gravity than those grown in hills.

Application of Carbon Bisulphide.

H. E. Weed of the Mississippi experiment station reports to The Farmers' Review a simple and effective method of applying carbon bisulphide as a remedy to weevil in grain. It consists in simply pouring the liquid over the top of the grain. He says: "This is but the work of a moment, and applied in this way the effect is greater, as by this means all the bisulphide used evaporates at once, forming a more poisonous atmosphere than would be the case where the bisulphide is put into open dishes and left to slowly evaporate. For three years past we have found this method decidedly the best in our work at this station."

COL. JOSEPH L. FOLLETT,

One of Sheridan's Commanders Saved by Paine's Celery Compound.

Col. Joseph L. Follett, of New York has a national reputation.

At the age of 21, Col. Follett enlisted in Battery G, First Missouri Light Artillery, and soon rose to its command. At Lookout Mountain, his was the only battery that reached the summit.

Since the war he has devoted himself to mechanical engineering, and has invented several important improvements on the sewing machine, and a bicycle that promise to be one of the surprises of next season.

The tension on the nervous system of an inventor, kept up for months and months, seriously weakens the health of a busy brain worker like Col Follett, and his constitution, which even the hardships of war did not weaken, threatened to succumb to nervous exhaustion.

What Col Follett has to say in regard to his restoration to health, cannot fail to carry great weight. In a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., of Burlington, Vt., he writes:

"When suffering from mental exhaustion and a generally disorganized system and overwork, I used Paine's celery compound.

"The compound acted like a charm on my bowels and kept them in fine condition, and I experienced great relief from my brain troubles.

"I have not used Paine's celery compound for six months, but I shall when in need of a tonic and general regulator of the system. I have recommended it to a great many, and everyone who tried it got relief.

"It is the best general remedy I ever used or know anything about."

When the nervous system has become weakened from any cause, Paine's celery compound builds it up as nothing else can. It makes people well.

People in every walk in life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, the eminent scientist who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar needs of the nervous system; he knew that the backache, headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and disordered blood all mean that the nerves are weakened and inadequate to the demands upon them. The experience of thousands has proven all over this broad country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and through them to the entire body.

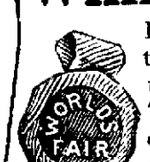
Colleges conferred upon Dr. Phelps their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, but all this seems insignificant in comparison with the chorus of gratitude that has gone up all over the world from men, women and children, who have outgrown weakness and the lack of health by the use of Paine's celery compound, the most wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of

Willimantic★Star Thread



For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of texture—for everything that enters into the manufacture of perfect spool cotton Willimantic Star Thread always leads the world. One trial will convince you of its superior value. Ask your dealer for it.

Send 24c. and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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BASE BALL AND CYCLING

The Coming Season to be One of the Finest.

A NEW PARK AND TRACK.

The Co-operation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Secured and Nothing to be Left Undone—All Forces United for the Enterprise.

The astonishing success of the Cycle Club in its racing enterprises last season, the presence of a number of speedy youngsters, and a revived interest in base ball, have made it simply out of the question for Massillon to get along this year without a good track and park. The driving park track is not in shape for fast work, and is too long, anyway, for fast riding and it has no diamond, and Russell park has been cut into building lots. This has made it necessary to look out for new grounds, and with that in mind, several articles have recently been published in this paper, outlining the situation. Sufficient interest was thus centralized to warrant Ray L. Markel and Wm. R. Lipps to take active hold of the matter, and they have obtained the support of the base ball fraternity and Massillon Cycle Club. The support pledged to them is such that the stock subscription papers will be passed around at once, and if all those who are recognized as supporters of the game and the sport will lend a hand, the park will be ready for the beginning of the season.

The idea is to build a three-lap track for bicycle races, a grand stand, privilege stand, training quarters, base ball diamond, and neat high board fence. Everything is to be ship shape and adapted to all forms of out of door sport. It was thought at first that the old driving park just east of town would be the location. No doubt was felt about securing a lease, so the street railway people were consulted. The two promoters proposed to locate the park on their line, if they would erect the inclosure. This they did not seem inclined to do. By a happy inspiration, Supt. Stout, of the W. & L. E., was next consulted. He was seen Saturday morning, and fell in with the suggestion at once. An admirable site on that road is in view, and he has promised on the part of the railway, to furnish special trains at all times necessary, at street car rates, and to help along otherwise. With these assurances of support, Messrs. Markel and Lipps will now press the matter to a logical conclusion.

AMONG THE TEACHERS

Those Who get Certificates—The Navarre Questions.

At the meeting of the county examiners at Minerva and Canton, the following persons were granted certificates to teach school in Stark county for one year: Ed. B. Bach, A. E. Graber, Elton; Weldon E. Daily, F. O. Seifert, Clara M. Laviers, Massillon; J. H. Brancher, John B. Mohler, Marchand; Charles Austin, New Baltimore: John C. Hewett, Wayensburg; Herbert Farber, Magnolia; Emanuel Garman, Aultman; R. C. Marshall, Wilmot; Adelaide Beck, J. E. McFarren, W. B. Given, Navarre; John M. McLaughlin, Meta B. Houseman, E. J. McLaughlin, Canal Fulton; J. M. Stormfeltz, John E. Schrantz, M. O. Surbey, Sallie L. Surbey, New Berlin; John R. Snyder, Paris; Phil. Thomson, Canton; S. H. Welsh, Dollie A. Waltner, North Industry; Aaron F. Shriber, Barryville; J. A. Walker, Howenstine; W. H. Snyder, Marlboro; Jennie M. Slayle, Howenstine: Stella C. Douglass, Alliance: Mame Johnston, Marlboro; Nellie B. Moylan, West Brookfield. For two years: Henry V. Buel, Waynesburg; C. C. Surbey, New Berlin; Sol. Shoemaker, Hartville; John A. Leichty, Canton.

The following questions were used by the school examiners at the Navarre meeting, on Saturday, February 15:

ARITHMETIC.

1. Subtract $37.87 from $237.37; from the remainder subtract $37.87, and continue to subtract $37 87 till the remainder is less than the subtrahend. Show also the shortest way to find the remainder.

2. Find the result of ⅓ plus ($2\frac{1}{3}$ minus $2\frac{1}{2}$) plus ($\frac{1}{2}$ of $2\frac{1}{3}$) plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ divided by $\frac{1}{4}$)

3. (a) The difference between two numbers is 17 11-24; the greater number is 25 1-9, what is the smaller number? (Answer in decimals.) (b) Find .03½% of $9.00

4. Find the exact interest of $183 at 5 per cent. from January 24, 1896, to April 5, 1896.

5. Find the entire surface of a cylinder 4 feet long, and diameter 24 inches.

6. If 30% of a merchant's sales is profit, what is the gain per cent.? What per cent of 35 is $87\frac{1}{2}$?

7. What is meant by 4 per cent. stock. What is the market value of 3 per cent. stock, when 4 per cent. is realized on the investment?

8. Find the number of acres in a rectangular farm, if one of sides 1894 rods long, and the diagonal line is 2434 rods.

9. What number multiplied by itself and the product by one-half of the first number will equal 28328?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Draw a map of Stark county, locating five of the largest towns.

2. Why is Canton the largest city of the county?

3. How does Stark county rank in the state in size, population and wealth?

4. How far is Canton from Columbus, Wasnington, New York, Chicago, London?

5. Describe a good railroad route from Canton to Atlanta.

6. What is altitude? How is it measured?

7. What is the present phase of the moon? Why does the sun not have phases?

8. Why does the distance of the sun vary? When is it nearest to the earth?

9. What is the condition of political affairs in Cuba?

10. Locate: Omaha, Bahia, Venice, Monrovia, and Port Arthur.

GRAMMAR.

1. Classify the elements of a sentence according to structure. According to office or use.

2. Without supplying any words give the case and syntax of the words in small capitals, in the following: (1) We rode ten MILES; (2) We made HIM PRESIDENT; (3) She refused HIM his request; (4) He was refused ADMITTANCE

3. Write correctly the following: (1) The jury have disagreed; (2) Whom do people say that I am; (3) I neglected to have mentioned the fact; (4) Isabel looks real well in her new hat; (5) England is not so large as Russia.

4. Give the rule for the position of each member of a pair of correlative conjunctions. Illustrate by example.

5. What is it to parse a word? To give its syntax? To analyze a sentence?

6. Does the interrogative pronoun agree with its subsequent in gender, person and number? Does it agree in case? Illustrate by examples.

7 Write the possessive plurals of the following: attorney-general, major-general; woman, tomato, shelf.

8. Define letter, syllable, elementary sound, accent, and orthoepy.

9 and 10. Write a composition of at least twelve lines on, "What is Good Society?"

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. What is the meaning of the terms, "Theory" and "Practice?"

2. What constitutes the theory of education?

3. What parts of history should be memorized?

4. What physical conditions are essential to successful school work?

5. Make an outline of a lesson on "water" suitable for language lesson.

6. State five good ways of securing and holding the attention of pupils.

THE MASONIC REUNION.

Clinton Lodge Celebrates Washington's Birthday.

The annual celebration of Washington's birthday on the part of Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M., took place in the Masonic Temple Friday night, and was as brilliant a success as its many predecessors. The occasion brought together the Masonic families of Massillon and many surrounding towns, all of whom entered with zest into the spirit of the occasion.

Ever since the order was founded in Massillon, in 1836, it has been its undeviating custom to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday with festivities in which all members and their families were invited and expected to participate. This year, however, the day falls on Saturday, and in order that those members whose business demands their attention on that night, it was decided to hold it a day earlier.

At 8 o'clock the guests began to arrive and by 10 o'clock it was estimated that 175 persons were present. Many of the members were there with their wives and families. Early in the evening the inspiring strains of the Military band orchestra filled the hall and dancing was begun and continued until the early morning. Mr. Holcomb officiated as prompter. The supper served under the direction of Mrs Thompson was all that could be desired and comprised a variety of substantial and dainty dishes among which were: Raw and escalloped oysters, cold turkey and ham, cold tongue, chicken salad, fruit, assorted cake, ice cream, coffee, pickles and olives. Ices were also served the entire evening. A score of out of town guests from New York. Philadelphia, Canal Dover and other cities were present and were unanimous in the opinion that no one is more capable of entertaining than he whose name adorns the membership scroll of Clinton Lodge, No. 47, F. A. M.

AN EXCITING NIGHT AT GENOA

"The Independent's" Correspondent Describes it in Vivid Language.

GENOA, Feb. 22.—A special celebration in honor of Washington's birthday was arranged at the school house, last night, which was also the closing event of the season.

Assignments were as follows: H. H. Galletin, Washington in his boyhood days; Frank Doll, Washington as a soldier; Charles Allen, Washington as President; Homer Bordner, Washington as a statesman, and a number of others your writer can not recall

After recess the question "that our Republic is on the eve of destruction," was ably discussed by the following participants: Clark Metzger, Frank Doll and Pers. Smith, affirmative; H. H. Galletin, Hol. Fasnacht and C. Allen, negative The decision was in favor of the affirmative and was unanimous. The judges were Allen H. Freds and John Snyder.

The society is in training for an exhibition to be held in the near future, which is the cause of closing the "literary" at this early date. Your correspondent is strongly urging a farmers club for mutual training to educate ourselves to a standard comparing with our advisory councillors of commissioners. The cry now is from our legal fraternity of Canton, to the farmers and tax payers, "Keep quiet and saw wood." Yes! We have done that in the near past and where are we at?

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have invented a great many valuable things They were the first to make brooms by machinery; the first to put up seeds in little packages; the first to manufacture cut nails.

Now they are out with a method of curing dyspepsia by resting the stomach. Their remedy is known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It supplies food in an artificially digested form and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods in the stomach. In other words, by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a dyspeptic virtually gets along without the use of his stomach until it is restored to its natural strength and vigor. A single 10 cent bottle will oft times give marked relief. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops its itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and old sores in two or thre days. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

WORK FOR M'KINLEY.

Glass Blowers and Their National Organization.

NOTHING TO BE LEFT UNDONE.

Joseph Grapewine Put Forward for President of the General Association of Glass Workers—M'Kinley Clubs—An Organization Committee Appointed.

An enthusiastic meeting of the McKinley Protective Tariff Club was held Sunday afternoon at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall by the glass workers, who are doing splendid service in the cause. Speeches were made by many of the members, and the question of extending the local organization and making it national was thoroughly discussed. The debate culminated in the appointment of a committee consisting of L. J. Kerrigan, Charles H. Pancost, James Grant, John T. Gow and Joseph Grapewine, with authority to form similar clubs in all cities where there are glass blowers. An address will be prepared and sent out in a few days.

The club endorsed Joseph Grapewine for national president, and as he is known all over the country, he will doubtless be the unanimous choice of the proposed organization. Certainly an abler man for the position could not be selected. He is so located as to be able to direct the allied clubs in a manner calculated to produce best results, living as he does, practically within the shadow of McKinley's home, and is qualified by training and instinct to take command of the movement. His endorsement by his fellow glass blowers is a high compliment.

BURNED OUT AND DESTITUTE.

A Sunday Morning Fire and Its Serious Consequences.

For more than two hours the firemen battled with a stubborn fire which started in the Scheidecker property in West Main street Sunday morning. For a time it looked as though the fierce flames could not be checked and the adjoining property was in danger of immediate destruction. The fire was finally gotten under control, but not before the building on the west owned by Thomas Davis and that on the east owned by Frank Donacher had been greatly damaged by water and smoke. Both properties were insured and the extent of the damage not yet known.

The structure wherein the fire started is a dwelling house. The east half is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. David Morgan and the west by Mrs. Phoebe Scheidecker who owns the building. The personal belongings of the Morgan family were totally destroyed and they are now destitute having saved only the clothing they wore. The members of the Scheidecker family were not so unfortunate, but most of their belongings were consumed Mrs. Scheidecker carried $800 insurance on the house and its contents in her apartments. The flames started in the basement under the Morgan side of the house and had burned through the floor before the discovery was made. The alarm was turned in and the Central company responded promptly, but even before the alarm was sounded the interior of the house was a mass of flames After two hours of hard fighting the flames were extinguished, and although the structure stands it is beyond repair. The flames spread so rapidly and the smoke was so dense that the occupants of the house had some difficulty in getting out and fatalities might have resulted had assistance not been offered before the arrival of the firemen.

The insurance on the Morgan family's belongings expired a few days ago and had not been renewed. They are now entirely destitute, as even what money was in the house at the time was consumed by the flames. The head of the family, David Morgan, is but little better than an invalid, having never recovered from injuries sustained by an explosion of gas at the Krause mine some years ago. For the past few months the mother and daughter have supported the family by conducting a bakery on a small scale.

MR. HARTER'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Sometime on Wednesday.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 24 —It is impossible to add any important information to that already published concerning the suicide of ex-Congressman M. D. Harter. The finally accepted theory is that he died in a delirium of insanity brought on by the use of morphine, taken to allay insomnia. He had never taken any of the drug and knew nothing about its effects. The funeral will take place Wednesday, from the Park avenue residence, at 2 p. m. The body was brought over from Fostoria, Sunday evening. Members of the family are all here except Mrs. J. Vaughn Merrick, who is expected this afternoon. No disclosures concerning the will have yet been made.

LATER—The funeral will be conducted by the Rev. George H Reed, of St. Luke's Lutheran church, of which Mr. Harter was a member. The reports attributing to him a debt of $250,000 for Aultman Taylor stock, and feeling the burden of $15,000 annual interest, or having any financial embarrassments are denied by his brothers and other business associates.

THE MORPHINE THEORY.

Isaac Harter, of Canton, passed through town this morning, and said that he and the family were now fully convinced that the morphine theory as to the cause of M. D. Harter's suicide was correct. They believe that the drug, taken for insomnia, acted as it frequently does, in a manner just the reverse of that desired. Mrs. Harter is very much broken by the tragedy which has come into her life.

Hood's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

FISHWIFE FLANNEL.

New Wool Goods—Gossip of Spring Fashions.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I had intended to devote this letter to summer fabrics only, but it is one of those dull, dark, cold, damp, rainy, foggy, windy and slushy days for which New York is famous, and to save my life I cannot think of the thin stuffs without a shudder. So, as there are still four good months be-

THE LATEST CREATIONS.

fore us in which woolens will be necessary, and as there are some new things to say about the woolens, why, let us say them. There is a new wool called fishwife flannel. It is shown in various weaves, herringbone being one of them, and very appropriately named. Some have a sort of canvas or duck weave, others have a homespun twist and others merge into a tweed effect. The stuff is light, but strong, and the colors are well chosen. The diagonal weave has three or four different colored threads in each twist. There are tweed weaves with havana brown and light green, golden brown and deep purple red and dust color and so on. These are excellent for traveling or for street and specially good for children's garments. Another pretty stuff, bound to become popular, is canvas cloth. The warp and woof of this are exactly alike, and the material resembles the old canvas on which little girls a century ago worked their samplers. Over the surface of this is thrown a plaid formed of two rows of knots or "nigger heads" of the same color. Bavarian homespun is another rough but loose and light woolen stuff and is seen in claret and very dark reddish browns and mixtures. Claret is a new color this season and a rich and becoming one. There is a sort of plushlike stuff called ratine cloth; rater means to card. The long pile is set thin on the body of the cloth like the cards used for flax.

Amazon cloth is shown in beige, ruby, claret and all the rich browns and sober greens. While this is a broadcloth weave it is lighter than any other of those smooth surfaced goods. Melton is also provided in deep, rich colors, though never brilliant ones. These two last mentioned stuffs are made as plainly as possible and the waists trimmed with brandenbourgs. All the skirts will have taffeta or percaline linings.

Sleeves have swollen again to their last autumn's dimensions. Some of them are extremely ungraceful, especially those with strapped seams and fanciful plaiting. The sleeve with the puffed upper and straight armpiece, and the leg o' mutton, and the bishop are far prettier, and fortunately the majority of women think so.

One of the prettiest dresses I have seen this season for full dress was of pink peau de soie, the skirt in paquin folds. By the way, the paquin skirt is the most popular now, godet and pipe organ and trumpet folds having been found wanting in many ways. This skirt had a very graceful and elegant pattern all around the bottom done in black pearl beads, sewed directly on the skirt. At the sides, starting from the belt, there were other designs wrought in the same pearl beads. There was a fichu of black dotted lace, edged by two rows of handsome white lace, set on like a bertha, with a knot in front, and a blouse effect, also made of the lace. The waist was plain and tight and the elbow sleeves puffed. There was a narrow crush belt of dark rush green velvet. I was told that the pattern was stamped upon the skirt, and the beads threaded upon fine wire. This was bent into the required shapes and sewed snugly down. The finished work was very beautiful.

In one house there was a rich purple velour du nord waist for dinner or evening wear. The sleeves to the elbow were

NEW EVENING CORSAGES.

in puffs. The front of the corsage was cut away at the bottom and at the top had a "tucker" of mauve colored silk mull. The open space at the waist line had folds of gray carton crape. The front of the waist was covered with embroidery done in fine gold and silver beads. This waist could be worn over any kind of skirt. It was made to wear with one of steel gray moire. At this same house I noticed a very graceful way of arranging a corsage for full dress for a young lady. The waist was plain and fitted tightly. Around the waist there was a draped belt of crape to match the prevailing color in the silk of which the gown was made. The sleeves were of taffeta to match the color also, and it was cut out in a graceful slope at the neck. From the side seam under the arm there was a fold of crape caught up in natural gathers at the left side under a bunch of roses to fall in a loose drapery. OLIVE HARPER.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY .....
.....CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

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It recently occurred to Tiffany & Co., the New York jewelers, to ornament a bicycle elaborately with gold, silver, and precious stones, believing that some wealthy customer would esteem so handsome a mount. They preferred to pay $100 each for

Columbia Bicycles

For their purpose to using any other make of wheel. There must be no question of quality in a bicycle selected for such ornamentation. Therefore they chose Columbias

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Unequalled, Unapproached.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

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Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship on approval for examination. Sold on easy payments. Warrant of 100 [illegible] Harness, $4 [illegible] Saddles. Write for catalogue.

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DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

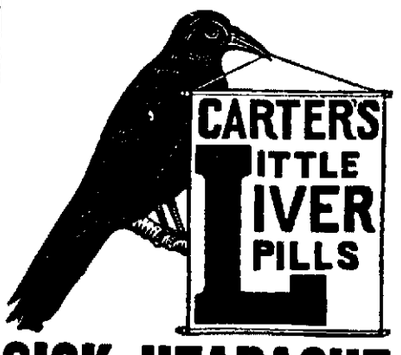
Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflamation HEALS THE SORE Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell IT WILL CURE

COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren St., New York.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT.
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

California BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.,

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments. Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rare ticket

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P Co., Cincinnati, O
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S. F B. Morse, G. P & T. Agt S. P Co., New Orleans, La

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

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Civil and Mining Engineer & Draughtsman
Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public
Office Room - 17 East Main Street
Massillon, O

PILES Dr Williams Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by F. E Seaman.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

Representative Austin is winning golden opinions throughout the county for his common sense way of meeting local questions. Without being parsimonious, he is in favor of genuine economy, and appears to have a mind of his own, and capacity for expressing it.

WHAT THE COUNTY PAYS.

Request has been made for accurate information respecting the compensation of the public officers of Stark county. The figures as they appear upon the annual report of the county commissioners are necessarily misleading, as in many instances fees are paid by the state or otherwise, which do not appear in the county books at all. The auditor of state secures returns from all sources, however, and in his report for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1895, he sets them forth

The probate judge of Stark county declares to the auditor that his net compensation for the year was $5.142.92 There is due him and unpaid, $1,615 75. For clerk hire he paid out $2,200. The auditor fared better. He only paid out $1,600 for clerk hire, and his net income was $5,824.20. The treasurer paid $3,580 for clerk hire and his net compensation was $3,693.77. The clerk of courts paid $2 725 for clerk hire and had $5,898 66 to his credit balance after paying everything. The sheriff's office does not seem to be the gold mine it was once considered. The fees due and unpaid are placed at $1,150, the deputies cost $4,000, leaving Sheriff Doll only $2,500 net compensation. The recorder kept unpaid fees down to $260, and his net figures are $3,215. Prosecuting Attorney Bow earned and received $2,334 The county commissioners report net compensations as follows: J. O. Kreighbaum, $1,768; J. R. Poyser, $1,535; J. Clutz, $1,825.

MR. AUSTIN'S BILL.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of Mr. Austin's excellent bill providing for a reorganization of the present board of elections. The terms of the bill are exactly as described in this paper, and a repetition in the legal phraseology would therefore be useless. The bill seems to meet with approval throughout the county. The only objection that has been raised is that it legislates the members of the present board out of office. Some people think that they should be permitted to serve out their terms at the reduced salaries. On the other hand, it should be remembered that one of the objects of the bill is to permit the county at large to secure representation. There is no earthly objection to the present members as individuals, and it would satisfy everybody if they were nearly all to be appointed on the re-organized board.

Under the new bill the executive committees of the Republican and Democratic parties will have power to nominate persons to be appointed to membership by the secretary of state. The present Republican committee consists of John Thomas, chairman; N. D. Deweese secretary; Al. C. Eynon, Canton; W. C. Werich, Canton; Judge George E. Baldwin, Canton; William B. Humberger, Massillon; Frank Schiltz, New Berlin; H. W. Harris, Alliance.

The Democratic executive committee is composed as follows: W. J. Piero, chairman; William Wagner, secretary; Johnson Sherrick, John C. Welty, Canton; B. F. Weybrecht, P. J. Conlin, Alliance; C. A. Krider, H. B. Sibila, Massillon, L. J. Daily, Navarre; M. Holtzbach.

THERE IS WORK TO BE DONE.

The Republican brethren of Ohio, none of whom are more deeply desirous of seeing Mr. McKinley nominated for the Presidency than THE INDEPENDENT, should not be misled by their own shouting, into a belief that the battle is over and the victory won. THE INDEPENDENT, like them, is a believer in enthusiasm, and in the eagerness of the plain people to have the Ohio man head the ticket, but it is also a believer in patient work along intelligent lines. Hurrahing alone is not sufficient. We have a good example to follow, in this matter, in the person of the young Massillon woman, who believes that faith without works is dead. This particular woman, who is not content to read the newspapers and wait for the results, having lived several years in Wyoming among friends influential in civil and public life, and realizing that in that maiden state women vote as well as men, has set about to organize it for McKinley. Starting out with a definite idea, she has pursued it in business-like fashion. She has written to all her friends asking them to outline local sentiment, and see to it that delegates to the national convention favorable to McKinley are nominated As the letters come in reply, she follows the subject up to its logical conclusion. Owing to the voting power of the sex in that state, her influence will be no mean factor, and THE INDEPENDENT confidently expects to hear that Wyoming has cast its influence in the right direction.

Now this is the sort of enthusiasm that tells. The clamorous excitement right here at home will have no bearing upon the result. Ohio is all right, but there are forty other states. Nearly everybody has friends scattered throughout the United States. These friends have other friends. Everyone who wishes to help can write letters. Start an endless chain of letters. Tell your friends about McKinley and tell them to work for McKinley. Tell them to go to the primaries and vote for him in the preliminary skirmishes. Tell them to become politicians and do their own thinking and not wait until delegates are selected at the behest of other politicians who will do the thinking for the people.

There are not less than 20,000 people in Stark county, everyone of whom can write an average of five letters to other people in five different states. This means 100,000 letters. Those 100,000 letters should lead to the writing of 500,000 and so on. Put your plea on personal grounds, and defer the shouting until November, when we will have such a jubilee that its memories will echo down the next century.

THAT COMET.

We are in no great danger, the astronomers tells us, even if Perrine's comet should strike the earth. The contact is due on March 14, but there is no need of worry on the part of anybody. Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomer, has been interviewed on the subject, and he says we are safe

"Well, assuming that this comet is correctly observed, and will hit us on March 14, what will happen?" asked the reporter.

"Well," said Mr. Serviss, "there would be a fine display of fireworks in all probability."

"But what would become of us?"

"We would probably be out looking at the fireworks and enjoying the spectacle."

"And that's all the damage a body as big or bigger than the earth would do if it hit the earth?"

"That's all the damage a body of the nature of a comet would do," said Mr. Serviss. "A comet, you know, is not a solid body like the earth. It is made up of minute bodies. We might compare it with a dust cloud. While in size it compares with the earth, there is no comparison in the solidity of the two. So far as we have been able to learn there are no large particles of matter in a comet They are made up of atoms of dust of iron, nickel, or some other metal. Our atmosphere is practically impervious to such a body. Seventy or eighty miles above the earth, where the atmosphere is so rare that the vacuum is almost as good as that of a Crookes tube, there is still enough resistance to disintegrate and destroy a body like a comet travelling with the swiftness with which a comet travels."

Speaking of comets that had struck the earth, or had come near it, Mr. Serviss told of the comet of 1861, which swished us with its tail. The skies were illuminated at night. There were no other known effects In 1881, he said, a comet was supposed to have grazed us. It is supposed that a piece of Biela's comet struck us, too. Biela's comet was a big one. It disappeared in 1840, and was lost for a long time Then it came back in two pieces—double. These pieces kept getting further and further apart. In 1872 they disappeared. There was a coincident brilliant meteoric display.

"Suppose this comet strikes us, how long will the display last?" asked the reporter.

"That will depend," said Mr. Serviss. "It might last two or three hours It might last all night. Suppose it as big as the earth. The earth travels nineteen miles a second. It might last while the earth was traveling 8,000 miles.

THE MODEL BOY.

BY W. H. S.

There was a cheerful little boy.
Who lived long time ago;
His words were always kind and true.
His parents taught him so.

He loved to play; he loved to work,
And learn his lessons, too,
And when he grew to be a man
Was noble, good and true.

He loved his home and native land,
And was a faithful son;
You know his fame, and noble name.
It is—George Washington.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

The Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Z T. Baltzly's.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

MR. QUAY DENIES IT.

He Pronounces the Interview a Forgery.

DID NOT DENOUNCE M'KINLEY

A Dispatch to "The Independent" Utterly Repudiates His Imputed Antogonism to Ex-Governor McKinley—The Alleged Interview in Washington Reproduced.

In response to an inquiry from THE INDEPENDENT concerning the authenticity of an alleged interview, given prominence in the morning papers, Senator Quay answered as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 —I have heard of the bogus interview. but have not yet seen a report of it. It is a forgery.

M. S. QUAY.

THIS IS THE IMPUTED REMARK.

"It is my object to see a man in the White House for the four years ending March 4, 1901, who will recognize the people who elected him. I do no believe McKinley is that kind of a man. That is one reason why I am against him. The Republican party cannot afford to experiment with any more Garfields and Harrisons. McKinley is of their caliber. The Republicans should elect a man in 1896 whose successor will be a Republican. Elect McKinley and he will offend every Republican leader in three months after his inauguration."

HELP FOR THE HELPLESS.

Relief Offered by Friendly Hands to the Fire Sufferers.

The citizens of Massillon have always been ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, therefore it is not surprising that a subscription paper to relieve the Sheidecker and Morgan families should be started the moment their unfortunate condition became generally known. John Morgan and Frederick Koontz have been authorized to receive contributions for these families. Their canvass on Monday resulted in the collection of $35.75, and now that all are cognizant of the state of these people's affairs, their efforts will doubtless be even more successful today.

Daniel Jones and family have opened the hospitable doors of their hotel, the Bridge House, to the Morgan family, and the Sheideckers have been taken in by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder, in West Main street.

THE INDEPENDENT offers its columns to the relief committee and will gladly note the growth of the fund from day to day, together with the names of all those who contribute to it.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

No More Costs to be Incurred on Account of Col. Coit.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—[By Associated Press]—Two bills by Mr. Murphy to reduce the legal rates for publication of delinquent tax sales in newspapers were defeated in the House today by a decisive vote.

The Senate adopted a resolution to authorize the attorney-general to enter nolle prosequi to other indictments against Col. Coit unless a $50,000 bond be given within twenty days to save the state from all costs and expenses of further trial.

Represenative Wilhelm has introduced a bill fixing the salary of the commissioners of Stark county at $1,800, also one authorizing the board of education of Marlboro township, Stark county, to reimburse Combs Brothers for $500 lost on a contract.

HAWAIIANS ARE HERE.

They Expect to Revisit Massillon Next Monday.

The Royal Hawaiian Band is playing in this vicinity, this week, and the director, J. S. Libornio, dropped into town this morning to see his friends. He says that the organization is doing fairly well, and is paying installments every week on the purchase price of the new instruments. He has held next Monday as an open date and wants to give a concert here on that evening. Should he do so he will present to every patron a copy of a new two step which he calls "Greeting to Massillon," and composed in honor of this city.

The new instruments recently purchased of C. G. Conn have been given a service test and are entirely satisfactory Mr Libornio says that the tone is excellent and the workmanship perfect, and that he has never before been so well pleased with a set of instruments as with these The professor is himself one of the finest saxophone players in the United States and says the Conn saxophone cannot be surpassed.

THESPIANS WED.

A Sunday Afternoon Wedding at St Timothy's Church.

O. B Thayer, of the Griffith "Faust" Company, which played at Canton on Saturday, and Miss Beatrice McKenzie, a charming member of the "Wang" Opera Company, were married at St. Timothy's church at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Mr. R. J. Wherry, also of the "Faust" company, was the groomsman, and Miss Laverne Livingston, of the "Wang" company, acted as bridesmaid. The groom plays the part of Valentine in "Faust," while the bride is the vivacious Marie, who will render material assistance in the amusement of an audience of Massillonians this evening. From here the party went to Canton, where the "Faust" company is at present located. The bride and Miss Livington will join their company this evening.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON.

A Number of Criminal Cases Disposed of —Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 25.—The criminal cases were taken up on Monday. W. E. Schweir charged with burglary and larceny was found guilty. The case against Wm. Shanks and Charles Leonard for malicious destruction of property is being tried this morning

Wm. Blackman, charged with burglary and shooting with intent to kill, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Blackman is the negro who broke jail and assaulted Turnkey Wendling.

MR. LYNCH'S REPORT.

Receiver Lynch, of the Aultman Company, has filed his third report. The receiver announces that he has money in hand to pay such creditors of C. Aultman & Co. as have not become parties to the plan of reorganization, the distributive share of the proceeds of the sales and of other funds. The total indebtedness of C Aultman & Co. is found to be $1,871,867 up to January 1, 1896. The fees of the receiver have not been paid and it is recommended in the report that there be reserved for that purpose and for other possible expenses the sum of $25,000

A SHORT WILL.

The shortest will ever filed in Stark county, as far as known, is that of John F. Clark. It merely says:

CANTON, O, May 11, 1892.—It is my will that, in the event of my death, all my personal property shall go to my wife, Parmelia M. Clark.

JOHN F. CLARK.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court docket was called this morning and the case of John Braithwaite against Charles A Krider, which was appealed in error, was the first taken up

The Bloomfield cases which were dismissed the last term have been re-instated.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Frederick Wehe, of Pike township, has been admitted to probate, and the will of Samuel Pickens, of Washington township, has been filed for probate.

Hiram K Grant, of Canton, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Eliza Grant.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John G. Jones and Maggie Lewis, of North Lawrence; Claude Morney and Louise V. Cachin, of Canton; Walter H. Markham and Huldah Edna Glosser, of Paris.

THE "DRYS" WON.

The local option election held in Plain township on Monday resulted in victory for the "drys." They won by a majority of 104 This means that no liquor can be sold at Lake park, Meyer's lake, hereafter.

CANTON, Feb 24 —Charles M Eckley has sued the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company for $5,000. Mr Eckley claims this amount for being deprived of his wife's services and society for a period of three months. Mrs. Eckley was recently injured on a Cherry street car through negligence, it is alleged, on the part of the defendant company She tripped over a defective board in the car floor and fell, tearing away the tendons from one of her knees Several weeks ago Mrs. Eckley sued the company for damages in the sum of $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. E. Snyder has sold to Mary L. Snyder part of lot 131 in the second ward, Massillon, for $3,000.

Jacob Kahler's heirs have sold to Daniel Kahler 36-200 of an acre of land in Tuscarawas township for $120.

Peter Theiss has sold to John M. Myers 2 10 100 acres of land in Tuscarawas township for $1,200

CANTON, Feb. 26.—In criminal court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: Charles Coe was found guilty of burglary and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Charles Leonard pleaded guilty to the charge of maliciously destroying property. George Frush, charged with cutting with intent to kill, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

Auditor Loichot has completed his settlement sheet for the December collection of taxes. The following figures, showing how the money is distributed, will be of interest:

Sinking fund, $6,310.69.
Ohio State University, $1,052.91.
General revenue fund, $29,454 16.
State common school fund, $21,039.27.
Total state tax, $57 857.03.
County tax, $33,662.43.
Poor fund, $9,405 69.
Bridge fund, $23,143 08.
Building fund, $25 244 69.
Indigent soldiers, $5 259.91.
Road fund, $23,246.48.
Workhouse fund, $22 029.86
Township taxes, $8,557.40
School purposes, $125,717 85
Special taxes, $11,378 31
City and village taxes, $116,822 34
Special street assessments, $3 857.16.
Total county and local, $408,335.
Total amount levied, $466,182 03.
Dog tax, $3,608 42

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

William Schweir, convicted of burglary and larceny Monday afternoon, in common pleas court, and awaiting sentence, attempted suicide in his cell about 9:30 o'clock Monday night by taking a dose of morphine. He was discovered by Sheriff Doll and a turnkey. A physician was summoned, and after an hour's hard work Schweir was out of danger.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of David Reese, of Lexington township, has been filed for probate.

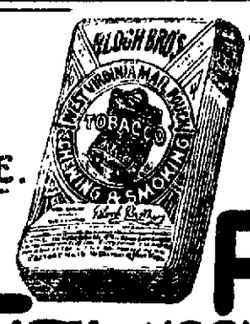
The will of John Cox, of Lexington township, has been admitted to probate.

Peter G. Graber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Christian Graber, of Plain township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Robert R. Angstadt and Ida M Stansbury, of Pigeon Run; Arthur D. Shilling and Ada E. Oberlin, of Massillon, and Calvin Conkle and Ora Weimer, of Beach City.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A CHEW, TO CHEW. A SMOKE TO SMOKE.



NO NERVES QUAKING, NO HEART PALPITATING, NO DYSPEPTIC ACHING.

MAIL POUCH
ANTI-NERVOUS
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

THE COUNTY MONEY.

How the General Apportionment Has Been Made.

The regular semi-annual distribution of tax money has been made by the auditor. The report shows the division of the last half of the 1895 tax receipts.

Townships — Bethlehem, $4.017,54; Canton, $1,049.74; Jackson, $4,801.50; Lake, $5,850.05; Lawrence, $5,976 09; Lexington, $4,450.65; Marlboro, $4,539.33; Nimishillen, $4 361 45; Osnaburg, $4,086 83; Paris, $3,379.55; Perry, $7,855.59; Pike, $4 411.18; Plain, $8,354 38; Sandy, $1,837.06; Sugar Creek, $4,024.41; Tuscarawas, $6,275.70; Washington, $4,082.94.

School districts—Navarre, $1,431.59; Canton, $55,056 33; Greentown, $1,098.50; Uniontown, $1,024.04; Canal Fulton, $2,656.08, Alliance, $15,682.61; Marlboro, $1,314.32; Clinton, $1.58; Louisville, $1;373.19; Osnaburg, $780.34; Mapleton, $242 01; Hostetter, $416 27; Minerva, $935.78; New Franklin, $215.02; Massillon, $17,785.28; New Berlin, $1,310.90; Magnolia, $200.91; Waynesburg, $727.02; Beach City, $1,119 98; Wilmot, $683 81; children's home, $91.50; Carroll county, $30.18; West Brookfield, $671 37; Randolph township, $9.62

Corporations—Canton, $83 442 51; Navarre, $1,249.09; Canal Fulton, $,134 45; Alliance, $17, 610 79; Limaville, $245 36; Louisville, $2 636.77; Osnaburg, $625.51; Minerva, $820 18; Massillon, $31,436.48; Waynesburg, $314 24; Magnolia, $83 69; Beach City, $229 04; Wilmot, $211 68; Marlboro township ditch fund, $70 03; Dow tax to state, $7,143 79; Dow tax to poor fund, $8,671 09; Dow tax to county fund; $655.46; Dow tax refunded, $1,463 20. Grand total, $352,253 28.

MR. HARTER'S FUNERAL.

A Number of Massillon Friends Will Attend.

Letters received here from Mansfield state that the funeral of ex Congressman Michael D. Harter will take place on Wednesday. There will be private services at the Park avenue residence at 11 a. m. for the family and close personal friends. At 12 o'clock the body will be taken to the Lutheran church, and public services will be held in the church at 2 p. m. Among the Massillonians who will attend are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mc Clymonds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. F. L Baldwin, Mrs. Hicks Brown and Mrs. Wm. M. Reed. They will leave at 10:38 a. m. and depart for home at 6:40 p m.

Professional men all agree that Mr. Harter's death was due to the use of morphine pills which, instead of inducing sleep, caused delirium Morphine frequently acts in this way, and for that reason the best practice deprecates its use, and advises the substitution of bromides.

On all sides come touching tributes to Mr. Harter's worth, and especially warm are the sincere words of those who have worked for him, or who had but a casual acquaintance with the man. "He always stopped to speak with me," said a man on his way to one of the factories "We seldom met, and had little in common, but he seemed to remember me, and when he came to Massillon and we passed each other, he always had a little something to say. I can understand just how he held the friendship of his people at home, for I felt that way toward him myself."

NORTH LAWRENCE MINERS

Said to be Dissatisfied With Mr. Pollock's Report.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 24

MR EDITOR—At a meeting held at Minglewood mine on February 14, a part of the men decided to send a delegate to attend the convention called by Mr. Ratchford, for the purpose of breaking away from the district organization. R. A. Pollock was selected as delegate to attend the convention. At a meeting held at the mine on Saturday, the 22nd, the men repudiated his action and refused to accept his report, which ought to dispose of the claims that the miners of Minglewood are dissatisfied with the district organization and were going to desert it.

A MINER.

Treating the Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physician, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy going and indifferent, or overbusy doctor, separates and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disease. The physician ignorant of the cause of suffering encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cure is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

WARMING UP A LITTLE

Preparations Making for the Spring Election.

A MASS CONVENTION CALLED.

The Delegates to the State Convention to Be Selected One Week From Friday—Councilmen Whose Terms Expire—The Mayoralty.

The Republicans will hold a mass convention in the town hall, at Canton, on Friday, March 6, at 1 p. m., to select nineteen delegates to go to the state convention. Doubtless resolutions will be adopted, but no other business will be transacted.

City Solicitor John M Craine, of Alliance, will not be a candidate for prosecuting attorney. He announces this as a conclusion from which there can be no appeal, and in the same breath announces that he is after a second term as solicitor. This leaves the field open to Allue Carnes, C. C. Upham and R. H. Day.

The councilmen whose terms expire this spring are Auditor elect Reed, E L. Hering, Jacob Graze and Louis Paul The only ambitious citizen who has come out as a candidate for this office is John Miller of the Third ward who has circulated his cards very industriously.

The contest for first place on both city tickets is progressing with activity but general good will. The Republicans now have these names to pick from: James R. Dunn, T. H. Seaman, Wm. McMillan and E. J. Hamill. Mayor Schott has things all his own way, apparently. Charles Frantz has not yet screwed his courage to the sticking point and G. G. Paul is likewise modest. As for 'Squire Sibila, he has announced his determination to stick to the bench—providing that all goes favorably with him.

The Republican, of Clarence, Mo., the birthplace of Joseph Grapewine, tells all about the work for McKinley by the Massillon glass blowers, and gives figures showing that McKinley is by all odds the first choice for President

REPUBLICAN PARTY PLANS.

No Caucus to be Held and Primary Election on March 7th.

The seven members of the Republican Central Committee who met in J. E. Johns's office Saturday evening, decided that so far as their party is concerned, this campaign will be conducted on an entirely different and less expensive plan than heretofore. The caucus will be abolished and candidates must make themselves known to Central Committee Chairman Johns, some time between Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock noon and March 4 The primaries will be conducted on the old style ballot plan with but two voting places, the Australian method having proven itself costly as well as unsatisfactory The primary election will probably be held on March 7.

Beware of Counterfeiters

Who infest the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and is of still greater consequence of not unfrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds. A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy where it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jugs) as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a facsimile of the signature of the president of the company Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medallion head in the centre Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Alma Piper will be the guest of New Philadelphia friends and relatives for several weeks.

W. M. Rogers has turned out a boiler 24 feet in length for the Dalton mine owned by the Howells Mining Co.

David Kerstetter was able to leave the house, Monday, and take a short walk, for the first time since his recent sickness.

The members of the Democratic central committee are requested to meet at the mayor's office Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Charles Graham, of Pittsburg, who recently visited here, passed through Sunday evening, enroute to Japan, for an indefinite stay.

Miss Mary Wohlwend, of Akron, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ella Myers, in East Tremont street, for some time, has returned home.

The Rev. Mr. Argus, a Welsh minister of Cleveland, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Argus will probably preach at the Christian church next Sunday.

Judge Robert H. Cochran, of Toledo, died Saturday evening at Toledo. He was well known here from his connection with the W. & L. E. road while it was being built.

Miss Louisa Morgan, of Sherodsville, who has been the guest of L. A. Koons and family for some time, left today for Des Moines, Ia., where she will make her future home.

Theodore F. Geltz is announced as a Republican candidate for council in the second ward. Mr. Geltz is an accurate accountant, great student, and is at present a book-keeper in the employ of the Ridgway Burton Company.

The saloon operated by Joseph Grass, in South Erie street, was closed by Constable Ertle on Saturday night. An execution was issued by Justice Sibila at the instance of Anton Kopp, the local brewer. Mr. Kopp's claim is $226.

The Howells Mining Company will remove its office from West Main street about April 1, to the room in East Main street now occupied by A. J. Miller. The room will be remodeled. The People's Building and Loan Company will also move in the same block.

John Mannweiler, Jr., had a narrow escape from serious injury while at work at Russell & Co 's works, Tuesday afternoon. In some manner his left arm was caught between a belt and a pulley, and but for his presence of mind in extricating it, would have been crushed.

The revival services closed in the First Methodist church last night, and resulted in seventy-two accessions by probation and more than that number of professed conversions. There will be a praise service held Wednesday evening, to which all the members are invited.

E. C. Segner, who recently purchased the Bechtel property in South Erie street, will tear away the present building and in the near future contract for the erection of a business block. Mr. Segner has in view a structure similar to the Saxton block in Canton which is three stories high.

Sunday was a glad and joyful day at the Reformed church. The spirit of the Master was present. Fourteen adult young people, seven of whom are heads of families, united with the congregation, which makes the present membership 111. The organization was just two years old on Saturday.

Today Mr. A W. Green called at the Review office and presented a veritable peach blossom. He said that a few days ago a sprig was plucked from a peach tree, placed in water in the house, and the blossom was the result He secured similar results from apple and cherry twigs.—Alliance Review.

Frank Schuriemen died at the home of his mother, in Short East street, Monday evening, of consumption. He was 36 years old and leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Schuriemen came to Massillon from New York about three months ago. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from St. Mary's church.

THE INDEPENDENT will be glad to print the views of miners concerning their organizations, and wants exact facts concerning the situation. It cannot make use of anonymous communications, attacking this or that association or individual. Every thing must be done fairly and above board, so far as this paper is involved.

A halcyon time was enjoyed by those who attended the dime social given by Hose Company No. 4 at the Richville avenue reel house, Sunday evening. Thirty two gallons of beer, and rye bread and limburger cheese galore were consumed by the hungry and thirsty, and the evening was one that will live in the annals of Hose Company No. 4.

Joseph H. Thomas, of Navarre, returned Tuesday from a tour through Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. While absent he came in contact with thousands of people in all departments of life He says that there is an overwhelming preponderance of opinion everywhere, favorable to Mr. McKinley's nomination.

Mr. C W Russell, traveling collector for Russell & Co., who has been lying ill at Indianapolis, Ind., for the past week, suffering from la grippe and a mild attack of pleurisy, arrived home over the Pennsylvania lines Sunday morning, and was taken to his rooms in 112 South Erie street. It is hoped by his many friends that he may have a speedy recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Chidester, who recently retired from the Presbyterian choir after a long period of service, were made the recipients of a handsome silver table service, in recognition of their labors. The enterprise was planned as a surprise, and nothing was said of it outside of the church circle, but nevertheless, after some time, the agreeable circumstance has leaked out.

The Nugitna of Zoar announces the death of Christina Peterman, the first child born in Zoar. At the time of her birth the Zoar Society did not exist. She was born July, 1818, in a rough log cabin, and attained the age of 77 years Her parents were very wealthy and when communism was established they gave all into the common fund. "In her," says the Nugitna, "the Society loses one of its truest members. There is not a soul in Zoar who can say ill of her, but one and all praise her kindness and devotion."

Alliance people want to have a modern opera house. An incipient corporation has been started, the project being to erect a $30,000 building, to include theatre, town hall and jail. The city is to have the use of the hall and jail in return for a lease to run ninety-nine years, on the public square, where it is designed to erect the new structure. Alliance needs a building, but there will doubtless be violent opposition to the appropriation of public property for the purpose named.

Capt. F. E. Stafford, who has charge of the local Salvation Army corps, received a communication this morning from Colonel Nicol, of New York, assuring him that there will be no split in the ranks. Ballington Booth has resigned and Eva Booth is now in command. Captain Stafford thinks that the latter can hold the Army together, but if a split should occur he will remain a Salvation Army man and conduct his meetings on the same plan as heretofore.

A party of about fifty young people stormed the country home of Motorman William A. Fasnacht east of the city Tuesday evening, and before the inmates were aware of their presence, had taken entire possession of it. After an explanation the invaders took to dancing, playing cards and otherwise amusing themselves, the festivities ending with a bountiful supper served by Mrs. Fasnacht. Among the guests were Miss Philips, of Cambridge, and Miss Kelley, of Scottdale, Pa

The organization of an anti-expectoration society is being talked of among the women of Massillon. It is thought that a moral crusade along this line might produce a greater amount of public cleanliness and self-respect than almost any other. What direction the work will take remains to be decided. It has been suggested that the first attack should be made at the four corners formed by the intersection of Main and Erie streets, by the posting of placards. The supposition is that a man confronted with a bold declaration of the indecency of the habit would be shamed into shuffling off to some other quarter to relieve his pent up feelings

On Saturday the assignment of Louis Betz, an extensive stock dealer of Minerva, was announced, but it now transpires that Betz has, with good credit and a well-to-do father at his back, the past few weeks been buying up and shipping all the good horses he could find. He gave his check in each instance, and then inquired if the seller would care to loan him money for a few days, as he was a little short. But few refused him. Saturday the Minerva bank demanded of him $6,800 due them, and since then over one hundred farmers have come in for amounts varying from $75 to $500 The aggregate liabilities are over $30,000. The assignment will also ruin his father. It is one of the greatest financial sensations ever sprung in this part of the state.

AMISH WAYS.

A Reply to an Article Recently Published in "The Independent."

MR. EDITOR:—In the semi-weekly edition of February 10th, THE INDEPENDENT gives its readers an extended description of the Amish of Holmes county. I beg the editor's indulgence for a short reply to the said article; as part of the "peculiarties" of faith which these people uphold is identical with the faith of the Mennonites, Dunkards, River Brethren, and others, viz: non-resistance and nonconformity.

While it is to be deplored that many bearing the exalted title of Christians, not only in the Amish church, but all churches, for that matter, are bringing reproach upon the cause of Christ, by gross inconsistencies in their conduct and conversation, we know that at least part of the accusations in said article are untrue, and the editor who first started the report of the arrest of Amish ministers in Howard county, Indiana, has since in the same columns acknowledged it to be false, and called it the production of some news-monger.

And in regard to "queer ways," the Amish of Holmes county are not alone in this when considered in the light of God's word, as the editor of THE INDEPENDENT undoubtedly knows. And what said article contains in regard to their honesty, is probably more than could be said of a large per cent. of the church members who are less "antique" in their ways than the Amish are

And in regard to wearing "ornaments" and "trinkets" for the adorning of the body, as well as "litigation at law," and "quarrelling and fighting," these are all prohibited by Christ in His teachings, and the above named denominations teach these as part of their doctrine, and no true Christian need be ashamed to uphold it, neither has he any desire to do what the Bible prohibits. Burns, the poet, writes,—

O, would some power that gift would give us
To see ourselves as others see us.

Could we only possess this power when we wish to act as critic, and not get the words "beam" and "splinter" changed about, our criticisms would be less highly colored

Yours for truth,
HENRY HORST.

Magical little granules—those tiny sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active, yet mild in operation. The best liver pills ever invented. Cure sickheadache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose. Whole vial 25 cents.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 25, 1896:

LADIES.

Stucker, Mrs. John — Martin, Florence

MEN.

Butterfield, W. E. — Pareira, Abe
Corns, A. J. — Sabern, Frank
Demsey, R. H. — Strickland, Frank
Downey, Wm. S. — The Little Statesman
Hanenges, Eltine — The Bronir Lamp Co.
Koone, L. M. — Walker, W. B
McCoy, W. L. — Woodruff, A. P.

Hoyt and Munsell.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

MR. TAYLER'S SPEECH.

He Scores a Brilliant Success in the House.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Members Crowd Around Him to Hear His Eloquent Appeal to the House to Rise Above Partisanship and Give Both Contestants Absolute Justice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Representative Tayler, of the old McKinley district, won a place and a name for himself in the House Tuesday afternoon. He delivered a brilliant speech on the Tarsney-Van Horn contest election case, and was accorded the compliment of profound attention from the members and an unlimited extention of time in which to conclude his remarks.

Mr. Tayler is a member of elections committee No. 2, which has for several weeks been investigating the claims of Editor Van Horn, of the Kansas City Journal, to the seat now held in the House by John G. Tarsney. The case came on for debate in the House this afternoon, and it was during the debate that Mr. Tayler distinguished himself as one of the cleverest speakers on the floor.

After several bills of local importance had been passed, Mr. Johnson, chairman of elections committee No. 2, called up the contested election case of Van Horn against Tarsney, from the Fifth Missouri district. There were three reports in the case. The majority report was signed by all the Republicans on the committee save one. Mr. Tayler, of Ohio, who was in favor of the contest aut. On the face of the returns Tarsney had a majority of 745, but allegations of fraud, ballot box stuffing, etc., were made against the returns in several precincts in the ninth and second wards of Kansas City, which the majority regarded as so completely proven that they favored the throwing out of these precincts, which gave Tarsney a plurality of 1,120 votes, thereby giving Van Horn, the Republican, a plurality in the district of 375 votes The majority, considering the circumstances, opposed the re opening of the testimony

The three Democrats on the committee admitted the existence of fraud, but claimed that the vital question involved was whether the returns from the fraudulent precincts should be purged or thrown out. Under the election laws of Missouri, each ballot is marked with the voting number of the voter, so that the investigation of the ballots and the voters would determine absolutely the fictitious names on the poll books. The minority, therefore, reported a resolution to recommit the case with instructions to the committee to segregate the illegal ballots and recount the latter.

Mr. Tayler (Rep., Ohio) in the third report, concurred in the conclusions of the majority if the fraudulent precincts were thrown out, but he favored the reopening of the case because of the ease with which, under the Missouri election laws, the legal could be separated from the illegal votes If that was done, he argued, the title to the seat "would not rest on conjecture and inference."

Mr. Strode (Rep., Neb.) opened the debate in favor of the adoption of the majority report Mr. Strode spoke for over two hours.

Representative Tayler then secured the floor and began his speech in favor of the report, which he himself had submitted. In two minutes he had the attention of the House, and within five minutes the members had crowded about him and were frequently interrupting him with applause. In the sense that he differed materially and strongly from the majority of the committee, his speech was sensational His position was not that Tarsney ought not to be unseated, but that neither the committee nor the House was warranted by either law or the emergency of the case in throwing out the votes of entire precincts, thereby disfranchising many honest electors.

Under the law governing elections in Kansas City, he felt that it would be a comparatively easy matter to purge the returns in question of practically all fraud He maintained that inasmuch as it was easily possible for the committee to determine which were and which were not honestly cast ballots, that it ought to make the effort to count the honest votes. He expressed the belief that Tarsney was the beneficiary of nearly all of the fraud practiced at the election, but instanced one precinct in which Van Horn had been credited with 137 more votes than he had received. In an impassioned manner he urged the House to rise above mere partisanship and do common justice to both parties He felt that an honest count of the legitimate ballots cast would elect Van Horn, but that that count ought to be made to clear the skirts of the House. The speech was a splendid effort, and at its conclusion Mr. Tayler was warmly congratulated by his brother members.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon.

Public Sale.

On Saturday, Feb 29, C. W. Wertz will offer at public sale, on the Van Buren Pinkerton farm, one-half mile west of West Lebanon, six horses and colts, eight Jersey cows, five of which are registered, four Jersey calves, one thoroughbred Jersey bull, thirty good Shropshire breeding ewes, two Berkshire brood sows and ten Berkshire shoats. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

THE GREATEST SUFFERERS are women, their system being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY cures all the sickness peculiar to their sex; it fortifies the system against the diseases incident to old age. It is the best medicine in the world for women.

HUNTER MAY WIN.

Kentucky Legislature Having An Exciting Time.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Fhb. 26,—[By Associated Press]—The Werner-Thompkins case was reported in the General Assembly today. If Thompkins is unseated, Hunter's election to the senate is considered assured. There is much excitement. Threats are made to use force to keep Werner from taking his seat. The case is made special order for Friday.

AN ABSCONDER CAUGHT

Dell Gross Returns in an Officer's Hands.

HIS SAILER HOTEL SHORTAGE.

A Little Affair of Two Years Ago Comes to Light Again—The Culprit Departed By the Fire Escape for Parts Unknown.

Constable Frank Ertle returned from Mechanicsburg at 2 o'clock Monday, in charge of Dell Gross, who has been a fugitive from justice since August of 1894. Gross was arrested at the instance of Peter Sailer, proprietor of the Hotel Sailer building, and is charged with appropriating funds to the amount of $500 belonging to Mr. Sailer, who then operated the hotel. A. T. Gross was employed as manager of the house and Dell Gross, his son, as clerk. Mr. Sailer's suspicions were aroused and by auditing the books kept by young Gross found many shortages.

On the night following Gross became aware of Mr Sailer's discovery, and not wishing to dispute the claim left suddenly for parts unknown He retired to his room as usual, but lowered his belongings to the ground by means of a rope and descended himself by the fire escape. Efforts of the officers to locate him failed until Sunday when word was received that Gross was at the home of his father in Mechanicsburg. Officer Ertle was dispatched at once Since leaving Massillon Gross has traveled almost continually. He but recently returned from England.

To Constable Frank Ertle is due the credit for locating Dell Gross Ever since the latter left here that officer has been of the opinion that Gross would return to the home of his parents sooner or later, and the place was kept under close surveillance. Monday noon the father of young Gross succeeded in settling the case out of court by paying to Peter Sailer $300 in cash. Gross was released and will accompany his father home to night.

HE ATTENDED A SEANCE.

Then Went to His Office and Shot Himself.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Joseph A. Brown, ex-city clerk and a prominent man, was found dead in his office by his son at 3 a. m., with a bullet through his head. He was indebted $6,000 to his insurance companies and had attended a spiritual seance last night, and this, it is supposed, caused him to kill himself.

JACKSON MAY VOTE.

The "Dry's" Encouraged by the Victory in Plain.

It is now reported that the Jackson township people may be called upon to participate in a local option election. As it is the location of a large brewery, the control would be very interesting. The victory of the drys in Plain township is said to have encouraged them in the adjoining township.

SKIM MILK CHEESE HARD HIT

The Legislature Makes a New Law of General Importance.

COLUMBUS, Feb 26.—[By Associated Press]—The bill requiring cheese not made wholly made of milk or cream to be marked "imitation" under penalty of fine or imprisonment is now a law.

See "The Fire Patrol" at Armory Hall Saturday evening.

Anxious Friends

Thought I had consumption, as my father and three sisters died from that dreaded disease. I had lung chills, unable to work, all run down and reduced in flesh. My husband induced me to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and I am glad to say I am cured by its use and restored to my former strength. I cannot praise it enough." MRS. ADA BRUNTY, Box 872, London, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. 25c. per box.

A MERE CHILD ELOPES.

Precocious Bessie Eckroad and Her Escapade.

WITHOUT FOOD FOR DAYS.

She Returns to Her Parents' Home for Her Clothing and is Caught and Detained—The Man in the Case to be Arrested if Located.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 26.—Bessie, the 14 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Frank Eckroad, of this place, who has been missing for the past day or two has been found. The child is very giddy and had become infatuated with John Kiehl, a coal miner 28 years of age, who came to to this village from Wadsworth some time ago. He wanted her to elope with him and she consented. Monday morning he left town after telling her that he would meet her at Canal Fulton. The girl's parents refused to allow her to go and by watching her closely frustrated a plan she had arranged for lowering her clothes from a window to the ground.

The child finally escaped from the house and had not been seen since until this morning, when she came to her home during her parents' absence and made another attempt to gain possession of her garments. The neighbors interfered and her parents were sent for. When she realized her efforts to get away were useless she broke down and confessed all She said she had been lying in the hay in the barn ever since her disappearance and had had nothing to eat or drink during the whole time It was her intention to hide there until she could get an opportunity to get her clothes and join Kiehl. The Wadsworth officials have been notified and Kiehl will be arrested on sight

Indignation is very intense, and threatening remarks are made concerning Kiehl should he show his head in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Eckroad are prostrated.

TURNED PALE AND DIED.

Mrs. Mumaw Stricken While Watching a Funeral Pass.

WEST LEBANON, Feb 26.—Mrs. Harvey Mumaw and several neighbor women were seated near a window in the Mumaw residence, this morning, watching a funeral procession pass Suddenly Mrs. Mumaw's face became deathly pale, the apple which she was eating fell from her hand, and but for the assistance of her friends she would have fallen to the floor. She was carried to a bed, but all efforts to resuscitate her were in vain. A physician was summoned who, after an examination of the body, stated that death had resulted instantly from neuralgia of the heart. Mrs. Mumaw had never uttered a sound after her friends noticed her sudden illness. She was a widow and very wealthy

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold at McCuen's pharmacy.

WORDS, EMPTY WORDS.

Allen and Carter Tell the Old, Old Silver Story.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Carter, of Montana, spoke today in defense of the silver Republicans' attitude toward the House tariff bill, which he declares is not a party measure. Mr. Allen referred to the debate yesterday on the tariff bill and said that he had believed the Republicans willing to place silver and gold on equal terms. Mr. Allen offered the House tariff bill unchanged except in title, and said that if the Republicans were ready to show good faith in making silver equal with gold, and link it with this bill, he would pledge six Populist votes for the combined measure.

A sensational debate followed Mr. Carter's speech. Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Carter if he failed to accept Harrison's interpretation of the Minneapolis platform. Mr. Carter replied that Harrison's course did not give entire satisfaction, but at that time it was a beacon light of hope.

Mr. Gear told Mr. Carter that his silver associates, Jones and Teller, wrote the financial plank for the Minneapolis platform. Mr. Carter retorted that he did not then think the language would be tortured with misrepresentations, and be construed to mean the last vestige of silver legislation should be wiped from the statute books.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by The Saltsman Drug Co

Free! Free! Free!

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 22 and 29, 1,000 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules, at Bahr y's drug store Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, can get one of the boxes free.

HE IS NOT Swallowing A Sword

- - - HE HAS - - -

Sore Throat

and is gargling with

TONSILINE

That's one of the ways of using it. Take it, Gargle it, or Spray it. TONSILINE never fails

25 and 50 cents—All Druggists. THE TONSILINE Co., Canton, O

WHILE INVOICING WE FOUND 200 Men's Suits,

Of which we have only two or three of a kind. This is what we term odds, and we'll sell them at

Just Half Their Value.

We have placed them on our front counters. They are marked in plain figures and you can have your choice for just half the marked price.

C. M. WHITMAN.

The One Price Clothier, 18 S. Erie St.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

—FURNITURE!—

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 300.

Boy's Navy Blue and Ecru Sweaters..... 25c.

Boy's Fine Garnet Sweaters, Fast colors and Sailor collars ..... 50c.

Men's All Wool Garnet Sweaters, Extra Heavy, $2.00 Values for ...$1.25.

Sole Agents for—

Knox ...
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... Stetson
Fine Hats.

See Our Nobby Derbys for .....$1.50.

See the Latest Tourists for .....$1.50 and $2.00.

Elegant Line of 4-in-hands, Knot Scarfs and Bows, for ..... 25c.

SPANGLER & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WAR'S INSIDE FACTS.

PHILOSOPHER NYE ON THE IDEAL AND THE REAL HERO.

There Is a Great Deal of Poetry About War, and In Pictures at Least the Warriors Wear Good Clothes—Man's Valor Versus Woman's Courage.

[Copyright, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The late war demonstrated the fact that American soldiers could not only fight battles, but that they could build bridges, run railroad trains or send a message over the wires. But the versatility of the soldier did not end with the war. It remained for later years to demonstrate that he could write books. We have therefore the war before us now in a clearer, better light, and we can see it more fairly than ever before.

A SNAP SHOT AT A YOUNG SOLDIER.

But a civil war is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, even in the past tense. Even with the mist of 30 years over the long line of mossy graves intervening, with the softening light of ebbing seasons upon the grim picture, it has little in it that we care to look upon unless it be with the stern joy of the victor. How would we regard this picture were we to look back over the scarred and broken history, across the bitter years of blank despair and death, down to the quiet valley where he our dead, dearer to us because they died in vain?

But I started out to say something else. I was going to recall some of the old pictures—the tintypes, as it were—of war.

Do you recall the early picture of the volunteer soldier made by a strolling artist with chemicals in his hands clear to his shoulder blades? Do you remember this gentleman who came and camped with you and pointed a camera at you just after you had received your new uniform? He was a man who was thoroughly imbued with his art and some other things that they use in developing pictures. He placed his victim on a retired chair, put a cold, iron prong in the back of his neck and kept him there until his eyes started from their sockets. I have seen several such tintypes lately taken by this same artist. In fancy I can see him in his studio on a hot day. He has begun work on a young soldier whose military coat sleeves are too long. The young artist puts the man in a comfortable attitude, where he looks as though death would be welcome. He then inserts the cold, cast iron firedog down the back of his neck. After that he feels of the young soldier's chin with a burnt umber hand and Egyptian mummy's fingers with saffron nails. Then he sticks his head into the large beehive on legs, puts a shroud over himself and gets the warrior into focus, so that his hands will take up the entire foreground of the picture, with a middle distance of hand-me-down blue clothing and a background of tented field and cold relentless head rest. A few days more, and a young looking gentleman, wearing a look of inexperience and a long waisted coat with gilt buttons on it—gilded after the picture was made—with one large hand inserted in the flabby breast of this same coat and the other resting on the hilt of an overgrown sword, enters the home circle through the medium of the United States mails. It is wildly grotesque, but deeply pathetic. The careless person sees only the picture of a green young man who has only just begun to sniff the holiday atmosphere of war. He sees a tall youth with red and meager neck, a wealth of tatty colored hair and a hand that in the amateur artist's portrait looks as though it could itself crush an ordinary rebellion if it could have fall enough.

Those were the days when the volunteer armies started out to battle, each soldier carrying a knapsack, a valise and a large zinc trunk with a plug hat in it. Those were the days when the war was a picnic and every man wore his good clothes on weekdays. What a sad moment it was when the soldier who had lived for 20 years under the protecting roof of a New England home, with a clean, white shirt to put on every Sunday, learned at last that he must abandon his Gothic trunk and go forth to march hundreds of miles without it!

War is indeed a stern experience. It involves haste, danger and surprise. It means annoyance, discomfort and inconvenience. Imagine a soldier on the eve of a long, hot march behind a tree changing his clothes, with the contents of his trunk scattered all around on the grass and with his head no doubt hopelessly driven into a freshly laundered and carefully welded shirt. He is flinging his arms wildly about trying to draw himself up through the garment so as to hang his grinning chin over the battlement. He smells the hot starch. His eyes hang red and glassy from their sockets. He sports a pair of low summer pants and makes another wild struggle to emerge through the top of the shirt when the picket guard rushes into the apartments with a wild, elocutionary cry of: "To arms! They come! The Greek! The Greek!" Such is war—grim, dusty, inconvenient war.

To look at the blue and red pictures of battles, such as we used to see, one would naturally suppose that the warrior put on his good clothes, had his horse carefully laundered, buttoned on fresh collar and cuffs, put on his lawn tie and a wide hat with a $9 plume on it, had his tall boots blackened, adjusted a large pair of beautiful brass spurs, memorized the piece which he intended to speak when he got his death wound and then sent word to the enemy that he would call in half an hour.

Such, however, is not the case. Some of our greatest warriors went into battle with their trousers tucked into their boots, and it is said that General Sherman did not have his trunk with him half the time while making his great bridal tour from Atlanta to the sea. Several of our ablest generals forgot to insert their right hands into the bosoms of their coats while prancing down the line of battle, and one of them chewed plug tobacco during a long, deadly fight with the enemy and while the life of the nation hung quivering in the balance.

I hate to tell these inside facts relative to our great conflict, but I believe the public demands the truth and is entitled to it. Let us lay aside the tinsel of war and disclose the bare facts as they actually existed. Let us for a moment forget the pretty soldier who wore polka dot socks and rode a snorting steed with a foam flecked mouth, the soldier with the ten button gauntlets and the square, padded shoulders. Let us leave him in the picture, where he belongs, while we bestow our homage and our tears upon the homely man who wore a flannel shirt and fought because it was right, not because he would look well in a photograph.

Gentle reader, in this amber fluid, with a lemon rind floating upon its heaving bosom, I here unite with you in drinking the health of the homely man who fights for our liberties in time of war and preserves them in time of peace—the man who joyfully enters a fight, knowing that to be disfigured will improve his appearance.

And, let me add, it might be a good idea to take the names of those who are agitating the subject of a war with England. It might be safe to say that if such a catastrophe should occur not one of those men would be in it. If the men who brought on a war had to fight it, there would be less war.

"A Constant Reader" writes to know whether man or woman may be regarded as the more courageous when we consider the matter carefully and thoroughly. She says that true courage and genuine heroism do not belong solely to the attributes of those that fight battles and die if need be for the cause they espouse. It is as truly and essentially heroic for a woman to endure what she frequently must in silence throughout a lifetime, in order that she may at the price of her own happiness insure the comfort of her children, as it is for a man under the influence of a glorious frenzy of patriotism to imperil his life for an hour in the midst of battle.

All this is true. It is hard to say which sex is entitled to the greater praise, and it may be safely stated that they both excel, but in different lines. It requires some kind of courage for a man to face a violent death for the cause he deems just, and it requires another to sustain a woman during 40 years of association with a mean man. By a wise provision of nature man is so constructed that he may win a large amount of glory on the tented field, while his wife needs fully as much courage to live with him after he returns from said tented field. Man makes a specialty of physical courage, while woman is more apt to dabble in the mental and moral variety with great success. Man is apt to mingle in the fray and come home with a 40 pound shot concealed in his thorax. Woman prefers to suffer on through life, trying to reform a husband who is not worth it. A good many men have given their wives employment of this kind throughout a long life. They have then died. It was a good thing to do. A man who has made this a business can do nothing that will more generally give satisfaction to those who know him than to die. If he could arrange to do so just before he married anybody, it would be highly appreciated.

Sometimes we read of wonderful deeds of bravery on the part of people

TRYING TO REFORM A HUSBAND.

from whom we would least expect them. Only a short time ago I read of a duke who arose in the night to the shrill alarm of "Fire!" Going to the fire department, he succeeded in getting out and firing the engine, after which he rushed to the conflagration, shrieking "Fire!" in a shrill tone of voice, and finally succeeded in saving several lives by his own personal efforts. This shows that even a duke may not be above heroic actions at such a time. And I am free to say that we should not forget that he has good impulses and that we should not be too hard on him. A duke like that need never be out of a job. Any time that he will come to me when I have any duking to be done I will give him work as long as it lasts.

On the other hand, we frequently hear of duchesses who are very courageous in trying times, even while in comfortable circumstances, so that man may not monopolize the matter of heroism. It requires great heroism and self devotion to be a Florence Nightingale, and where would we today find the man who could successfully be one?

It also required great heroism and presence of mind for Joan of Arc to put on a pair of checked pantaloons and fight the enemies of her country.

As we look down the pages of the world's history we run up against the fact ever and anon that woman is not only a gentle, ministering angel and a triumph of art, but she is heroic and grandly heroic, not for a moment only, but for many bitter, thankless years. So I say to you, constant reader, that I can only answer your inquiry by adding that man and woman vary only in the manner of their self sacrifice and the style of their courage and heroism. Some men are always brave, and so many women are always prompt to do a heroic action.

I read once of the drowning of a young man in New England under very peculiar circumstances. He, with a companion, was bathing in a beautiful lake in Connecticut, I think, when he was seized with cramps and sank. A boat containing two young ladies was floating leisurely on the bosom of the water within hailing distance, and it was called to by the young boy's comrade. It came near and would have been in ample time to rescue the boy had not one of the women learned that he was not in full dress. It seems that when he went in bathing he had been in the habit of foolishly removing his clothing so that it would be dry when he came out of the water. He did not expect to meet any one while in bathing and so was not prepared.

Therefore the boat was rowed away, while the young ladies shrieked two times in rapid succession, and the waters closed over the white features of the man forever.

This illustrates better than I could do it otherwise the great distinguishing characteristics of man's courage and woman's heroism.

Had the young ladies been sinking for the third time under similar circumstances and the two young men been in the boat the girls would have been alive today.

Man does not pause to consider the matter of dress at such a time.

Bill Nye

Unsympathetic.

Of course no man worthy the name was ever guilty of trying to tease his wife, but now and again one may be observed who does it without trying.

Such a man was Harry Perry of Pembroke. One day he was in the kitchen when his wife broke an egg of uncertain quality into her mixing bowl. It was her second experience of the kind that day, and she exclaimed:

"There's another! I b'lieve Joe Nash keeps all the bad eggs he takes into his old store for me."

"Waal, now, Lizzie, you shouldn't fly out so," said her husband soberly. "You'd oughter hev more sympathy."

"Sympathy!" she echoed. "What do you mean, Harry Perry? Sympathy for Joe Nash?"

"No, for them eggs," her husband replied. "Think how long they must hev been tryin to be good."—Youth's Companion.

Nobody Could Match This One.

A group of friends were telling stories at a reception the other evening when one of the guests related the following:

"I was in Georgia, near Barnesville, last spring," she said, "and to me a watermelon field in full bloom is one of the prettiest things I ever saw. I went out into the field and picked some of the blossoms. When I returned to the house, a ring that was highly prized, but a little loose on my finger, was gone. We searched everywhere, but could not find it. Last summer I bought a watermelon at the Center market, and when I cut it, the knife struck something hard at the end of the melon. Investigation revealed that it was my lost ring. It had dropped in the center of a bloom, and the melon had formed around it."—Philadelphia Times.

A Matter of Make Up.

Actor—Sir, might I ask you for an advance of 20 pfennigs?

Manager—What do you want the money for?

Actor—I am playing the King today, and the conscious possession of a sum of money adds greatly to the sense of one's importance.—Fliegende Blatter.

His Sentiments.

From the door of the chapel of the Temperance Band floated the strains of the song, "Water, Pure Water, For Me."

"Them's my sentiments," commented Perry Patottic, as he passed. "But as long as water has all of these here germs and bakilleses in it, I'll stick to the old booze."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Season's Depression.

"This weather is very trying for everybody," said the physician.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I don't see how my wife is going to bear up under it. When the sun doesn't shine, it gives her the blues, and when it does, she says it's fading the carpet."—Washington Star.

He Particularized.

"Death levels all," remarked Mrs. Trivvet solemnly.

"That is very true," replied Mr. Trivvet. "Whatever may be the case in life, after death there is no more articulation in a woman's skeleton than in a man's."—New York World.

He Could Not Cry.

Judge Gray (frowning and rapping)—Come, come, crier, open the court.

The Clerk—Pardon me, your honor, but the crier isn't here. He can't cry today; his wife is dead.—New York Herald.

THE GOTHAM GOSSIP.

NEWS AND VIEWS BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

"Our Chauncey" and the Tramp—A Night at the Opera—The "Scrojack"—A New Singer—The Extravagance of Women Criticised.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I heard an awfully good new story about Chauncey Depew the other day. I don't believe it has yet seen print. Here it is: Mr. Depew was taking his walk abroad quite recently when he met a tramp, who begged him for the price of a meal. In a burst of generosity Mr. Depew gave him a half dollar. The beggar, overwhelmed at his munificence, took off his hat and bowed unto the earth. "May I not inquire," he asked, "to whom I have the honor to be indebted for this magnificent loan?" Genial Chauncey quickly replied: "Certainly; the Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States. May not I inquire whom I have the honor to assist in his financial straits?" Quick as a flash came the tramp's answer: "Certainly; the Hon. Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central railroad."

I saw young Mrs. Astor at the opera last Wednesday evening. She was probably more stared at than any other woman in the house. She is certainly a very handsome woman, a brunette, with brilliant coloring. While she is slender her neck and arms are not painfully thin. She was exquisitely gowned in a superb white satin, trimmed with laces fine as cobwebs, a deep bertha falling over the shoulders. She wore no jewels, save one diamond comb, which glittered amid the masses of her dark, abundant hair. The great leader of New York society for 20 years, her husband's mother, sat with her in their box. Old lady Astor was in black velvet, the front of which was one mass of jewels. I am gratified to remark she was not decollete.

In the box next that of the Astors sat an old lady so faded and ghastly she looked as if she might have arisen from the tomb for this special occasion, and, alas, she was horribly decollete! It was a sad and sickening sight. John Jacob Astor sat behind his wife and mother, devoted to both, but promptly effacing himself and withdrawing into the background when other gentlemen entered to pay their respects to his family. It is said by those who know that young Mrs. Astor has a most amiable disposition or she could not get on with her mamma-in-law so beautifully.

Have you a "scrojack?" Perhaps you don't know what a "scrojack" is. I'll tell you. It is a familiar and an evil imp who is ever at your elbow, planning worry, mischief and annoyance for you. It is your "scrojack" that makes you lose your collar button in the morning when you are dressing in a dence of a hurry to catch a train, and forces you on all fours to hunt for it under bed and bureau, and then suddenly causes it to reappear in plain sight where you know you have looked a dozen times. It is the "scrojack" who smashes the china and glass, and makes the chimney smoke, and hides your eyeglasses, and spills things, and does all sorts of damage. Every family has one—a miserable, invisible sprite, who mocks and jeers at you after it has driven you to drink or profanity. It is a well known artist who has given this unseen witness its euphonious name. Henceforth blame yourself for nothing. Blame all mishaps, calamities and general cussedness on your "scrojack."

I saw Miss Ellen Yaw, the young woman with the formidable voice, the other morning at the Waldorf. Where she keeps it is a mystery, for a more fragile looking girl I never beheld. She looks as if she might break if you touched her. Her German Gretchen hair was filleted with black velvet ribbon, and over her dainty mauve silk bodice, powdered with blurred roses, she wore a sable boa to protect the wonderful machinery in her delicate throat. Miss Yaw did not make the tremendous sensation her manager predicted. Her voice has a remarkable compass, and her trill is excellent, but certainly many of her higher notes bear a suspicious resemblance to a plain, everyday squeal.

Mme. Calve has with her as companion du voyage this season a very clever and distinguished Anglo-Frenchwoman, Mrs. Rhodes, better known as Mme. Guy d'Hardelot, the composer. To the writer Mrs. Rhodes recently expressed her undisguised disapproval of the extravagance of American women in dress. It seems to the observant lady, who has been everywhere this winter, that comparatively few American men give themselves any social relaxation. "Where are they?" she asked. "At their offices slaving and toiling to make money for their wives and daughters to spend upon their backs. They are the most indulgent husbands in the world. Certainly were I ever to marry again I should want an American. But when I see such willful, needless extravagance in dress, when there is so much to be done with money in the world, it seems deplorable." Mrs. Rhodes is not far out of the way. Certainly never was more money spent upon dress than at the present time; never were fabrics richer or more tempting; never were colors so alluring, never jewels so seductive. The worst feature, however, of this question is the example set before self supporting and working women. Look at our working girls! Their clothing is a cheap and tawdry imitation of that worn by wealthy women. Poor, miserable, flimsy fabrics, gaudy trimmings, flashy jewelry, bedraggled finery of all sorts, constitute the garb of the American working girl. The love of finery is the root of much of the evil which ruins the girl who earns her living in shop or factory, and has not the woman who thoughtlessly parades her grandeur in public an indirect moral responsibility in this matter?

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER

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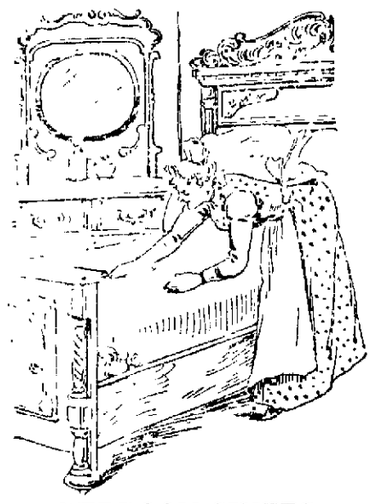

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THE BOOTHS' FAREWELL

To Give Up the Command of the Salvation Army In America.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE HERE.

Commander Ballington Booth Reviews His Nine Years' Work In This Country. Does Not Know to What New Field He Will be Transferred.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Commander Ballington Booth is preparing to "farewell," or, in other words, to give up command of the Salvation Army work in America. Orders to this effect reached him the beginning of January from the international headquarters of the movement. He told me in his office at the army headquarters on Fourteenth street that so far he had simply received orders to relinquish his command; as to the future he could say nothing. It is not customary in this organization to inform the officers of the future plans for them nor to offer them another command at the time the order to "farewell" is sent. So far he has no idea what command will be offered him. "The Salvation Army," he said, "is organized on military principles, and it is a well known fact that the foundation of military discipline is obedience. Both Mrs. Booth and I wish to furnish an example of obedience to the Army, and this is a matter in which personal feeling cannot be allowed to dictate. We have asked and received obedience from those under us; hence we must naturally show them that we in our turn are willing to obey."

What makes the separation from this country a difficult one for Commander and Mrs. Booth is the fact that both of them have labored since the hard, long ago days when the Salvation Army in this country was unknown and persecuted. They have seen it grow day by day and have become bound in the closest way to all their officers on the field.

"It was nine years ago the 10th of next April when we landed here," said Commander Booth. "I remember it well. When the steamer came up the bay, the snowflakes were falling, an exceptional thing for April, and from the very first we were impressed with the sight of the city and the beautiful harbor. We had not been long in the country before we learned to love it dearly, and we both of us took out our papers as citizens. Both our little ones are American born, and it is natural that we should have done our work with extra love and joy when we felt that we were doing it for God and for America, a country so worthy of the patriotism of its citizens."

The commander is pretty well Americanized, or he appears so in conversation; his accent has very little of the character of the "English" English, and his words are chosen chiefly from the distinctly American vocabulary, wherever differences exist. Still he drops a phrase occasionally which suggests his English birth and education. He is a tall, thin man, whose physical characteristics are emphasized by the uniform he wears. It is the well known uniform of the Army, but on the shoulders shine the three gilt stars which tell his rank. He has almost the look of an ascetic. His face is thin and very pale, and its pallor is heightened by contrast with his very black, thin mustache. His own experience in the work of the army Commander Booth has on the tip of his tongue in brief phrases which suggest frequent repetition. No doubt he is asked to tell the story of his life very often.

COMMANDER AND MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

He became a convert when quite a child, and he began Sunday school work before he entered college. At college he suffered a great many taunts and even blows because of his faith, but he continued there until he was 19, when he entered on the Army work. He was imprisoned at Manchester—and imprisonment to a Salvation Army worker is not a disgrace; it is the martyrdom of the cross. Later Mr. Booth was in charge of a training school for men, where he says he gained a great deal of experience, and the men who passed under his training are many of them in leading positions in the Army ranks today. He was promoted gradually through the various degrees, and they are many. They begin with a recruit and work on upward through the grade of lieutenant, captain, ensign and so to brigadier and then to commander. He reached his present grade when he was sent to America, shortly after his marriage to Miss Maud Charlesworth, the daughter of a rector at Limehouse. Mrs. Booth was made co-commander with him, and she, too, has had charge of the work throughout the country.

Hardships at First.

The Booths went through a bitter experience when they entered on their work in this country.

"We have passed through three periods," Commander Booth said to me reminiscently. "The first was the period of intolerance. The Army work has been baptized with blood in this country. Women have been mobbed. A boy in a western city was hung up by his thumbs while a jailer applied the lash to his back. A man in St. Louis was struck in the head by a brick, and his blood dyed the sidewalk. When they picked him up, he was dead. Those conditions, I am happy to say, no longer exist. Then came the period of mere tolerance. People were pleased to look on us as harmless fanatics, but they shrugged their shoulders and passed by on the other side. We were only 'riffraff' to them. Gradually came the day when we received not only recognition, but sympathy and help, from intelligent men and women everywhere. That is the condition which exists today. There are 400,000 people in the United States today who are contributing to the work of the Army. Where nine years ago there was not an Army uniform to be seen in New York city, today I could assemble 1,000 people in front of this building within short notice. In Philadelphia, where there was not one worker nine years ago, there are today 18 corps at work. In one of them there are 29 men, of whom 28 are ex-jailbirds. And it is not the fault of the twenty-ninth that he is not one too. He was spirited away and hidden by his friends to escape arrest. We have 36,000 soldiers in the Army today, and we preach every week to a congregation of 1,600,000."

"Tell me of the ex-jailbirds," I said. "A great many people know nothing of the practical work of relief which the Army does."

"One thing I want to impress on you," said Mr. Booth, "and that is that 75 per cent of the men and women reformed by the Army stand true."

"But what do you do practically for those who are reclaimed from vice? What occupation do you find for them?"

"We try to find them employment, which, after their reclamation, is not a very difficult matter, for when their lives prove sincere people will trust them, especially upon our recommendation. Our rescue work among fallen women, of course, is a difficult matter. We give them work in our rescue home, such as dressmaking and bookbinding, and train them in domestic work. When we are sure of their change in heart and reformation, we send them out into situations. To quite a number of men we have given temporary employment until we could vouch for their honesty and satisfactory work. Of course a large majority of our soldiers have some trade of their own, and when they become changed and sober men they do well."

I spoke of a recent effort made in Washington for the reclamation of fallen women, and Mr. Booth said that the Army did not follow the usual method in going about the work of reclamation. Mr. Booth said: "The Army work is very distinctive on these lines. They have their methods, which they are following with very satisfactory results, loving, personal dealing with each case being the fundamental principle. The Army strongly believes that no reformation without salvation is effectual. They are, however, very particular and judicious in the way in which they win these people to listen to their religious truths.

"The rescue workers," said the commander, "don't try to crowd religion down the throats of those who are walking in the shadow of despair. They sit down with them and talk to them; they offer them a refuge which is not a prison, a place where everything is made bright and pleasant for them, where no attempt is made to enforce rigorous discipline, but where love reigns, and where the atmosphere is made as homelike as it can be. And they are seldom willing to leave this refuge for their old life. If they go out from it, they go to better homes."

The Work of the Songs.

Commander Booth said he believed the songs of the Army had done more than anything else to assist in the missionary work.

"A great writer," he said, "once said that he cared not who made the laws of a people if he could make their songs. I believe the Salvation Army songs have done a great work in reclaiming the fallen."

I asked the commander if he did not find that they repelled the better educated in some instances.

"We have songs," he said, "which will compare in beauty with those which Watts and John Wesley gave to the world—songs set to beautiful music. To the refined ear there may not be anything attractive in the music of 'The Sidewalks of New York,' but our popular songs are not intended for the cultured ear. They are meant to attract and hold the attention of those whom we are seeking to reclaim in the slums of great cities. They are meant to draw a certain class of people to our meetings. Often these people come to laugh, but it is better they should do that than that they should spend their time in the saloon drinking. The songs make our meetings jolly and lively and attractive, and that is what we need. The ecclesiastical too often repels. On the same principle we do not begin to talk religion only in our slum work. Our slum workers begin with something practical. No use in talking religion in a house where filth reigns and starvation is claiming its victims unless you also give them bread, help and labor of love. Our people don't go to the home of the suffering to talk about God being love without showing a willingness to manifest that love in practice. The first thing they do is to bustle about, get a brush and begin to scrub the floor, build a little fire, put the teakettle on prepare a frugal meal and wash the neglected children. The people look on in amazement at first and say: 'Don't do this. We haven't any money to pay you for it.' 'We don't want any money,' say our workers. They can't understand that for a time. Then some one tells them that these are the Salvation Army's slum angels,' and they begin to comprehend. The way to reach the hearts of the poor and the suffering is through practical charity first—through help and brotherhood. I don't believe in indiscriminate charity, though, do you?"

I said that the reports of the Charity Organization society ought to teach any one the evils of indiscriminate charity.

"There is much philosophy in their work," said Commander Booth. "They do a great deal of good. Charity too often pauperizes."

"But what do you do when a man comes to you and asks for help?" I asked.

"He comes to our refuge and says he is poor and hungry—that he has not tasted food for 36 hours perhaps. We put our arms around him and say: 'God bless you. You are welcome. Sit down and eat.' We give him a substantial meal. What next? We tell him to go down stairs and chop wood to earn the next meal. He does not have to earn the first if he is hungry. But if he wants to have another he must earn it.

"We place very little faith in a man until we get him in the uniform of the Army," said the commander, discussing the reformed with whom his people have to deal. "When you get a man in uniform, he becomes a responsible person, for that shows we have known him long enough to thoroughly try him and find out that he is earnest and sincere in his profession. And we have no one about us whom we do not feel we can trust; there is no one in these headquarters who could not be trusted with $1,000 to take to the bank. However smart a man may be and however well adapted to the work, I will not have him in a position of responsibility unless I can trust him. We are betrayed occasionally, of course. Even among Christ's 12 there was one traitor, and it will always be so in human society, but my trust has never been misplaced in any great degree, I am happy to say."

The commander himself passes on all recommendations for promotion in the Army, and all its officers, like himself, have risen from the ranks. All have been recruits. There is no royal road to authority in the Salvation Army. In the theory of its management every man is promoted according to his merit and his zeal and fitness for the work.

I asked the commander if there was any reward for the officers of his Army except the approval of their own consciences.

"There is nothing certainly of worldly gain or financial advantage, but they have bread to eat and clothing to wear from day to day," he said.

The Foreign Mission Fund.

There has been some criticism of the Army for sending large sums abroad, and referring to this Mr. Booth said: "We have sent considerable sums abroad which we consider is a kind of missionary work. The United States of all countries is most liberal in its missionary funds. We have, of course, had a hard fight here in the starting and maintaining of our own work, which has absorbed the larger amount of all funds given. Certain sums of money have been sent to England from the fact that we had a certain amount of trade with the international headquarters. We do not in any sense draw from the funds of international headquarters, this movement having been during the past nine years entirely self supporting.

"The means of support for the national headquarters here come from the profits of The War Cry and from the donations of friends. Our 'sick and wounded' for the helping of disabled officers comes from the quarterly collection taken up throughout the country. Our slum and rescue work is supported by special contributions sent in by friends for the purpose. Of course the money received into the treasury from auxiliaries also helps in this direction. In some parts of the world the Salvation Army is not self supporting; this is especially so in heathen countries. It is therefore the custom for richer countries to help the poorer. For this purpose there is observed throughout the world what we call self denial week, all self denial money going into one fund and being disposed of by the London headquarters to those countries which need it the most. Of course the organizing of this self denial means a great deal of work, thousands of letters and circulars being sent all over the country, but the system of the army is such that everything can be done in the most systematic way. Letters go from our headquarters to all the officers, and they in turn bring the matter before their soldiers and friends. In this way $30,000 or $35,000 a year has been raised for the self denial fund."

Referring once more to the work in this country, the commander mentioned the slum work as one of the phases of the movement that had brought the people of this country to understand the real practical spirit of the Salvation Army. This is what has been accomplished by 50 of the slum workers: During the past year alone 13,339 hours have been spent visiting the sick; 6,008 little children have been nursed and cared for; 11,806 garments have been stitched and mended and given to those children, perishing with cold for want of clothing; 13,406 meals have been given to the starving in wretched abodes, 637 sick have been cared for, and few can realize adequately all this represents; 1,103 meetings have been held in saloons; 28,138 persons have been personally dealt and prayed with; 54,031 separate saloon and dive visits have been made; 40,400 families have been visited, and no less than 88,899 persons have been dealt with separately in the streets.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

Sources of Contagion.

A little girl, 6 years of age, was taken by her mother into a street car. The car was crowded, and a delicate looking man lifted the little one to his knees. She sat there a moment, then slid down, and clung to her mother's skirts.

After they had left the car she said:

"Mamma, I couldn't sit there; that man breathed in my face and made me sick."

For days afterward she complained that she could not get that dreadful taste out of her mouth. In due time she was attacked with typhoid fever and died.

There was no question whatever in the mind of the physician that the man who took the child up was in the first stages of typhoid. Believing that this disease could be transmitted by the breath, he took pains to make experiments. A sufferer from typhoid breathed a number of times into a glass vessel containing sterilized water. From this water cultures were made, and the true typhoid bacilli developed in enormous quantities.

It is generally supposed that typhoid is due to contaminated water, but experiments of this sort have made it certain that the breath, especially if thrown out suddenly, as by coughing, is likely to be laden with the deadly germs. Indeed, physicians are becoming well satisfied that the lungs are constantly at work trying to extract from the blood and throw out all poisonous ingredients. This being the case, those who inhale the breath of a person suffering from almost any disease are liable to receive the germs and become infected with the same malady.—New York Ledger.

Everett and the Flags.

At a public dinner there was on the table in front of Edward Everett an ornamented dish, with two miniature silk American flags stuck into the viand. A waiter removed it from the table to the sideboard that it might be carved. As soon as Mr. Everett missed the dish he seemed seriously annoyed and whispered to another waiter to replace it. A gentleman sitting near noticed this little by scene, and was surprised that the great man should appear annoyed at the disappearance of the dish and delighted at its reappearance. When the orator made his speech in response to a national toast, the mystery was explained. For as he warmed with his theme—the greatness of the republic—he spoke of the emotions excited by the flag of the Union, whose folds they beheld gracefully festooned around the walls. Suddenly, as if moved by the impulse of the moment, he seized the two little flags from the dish and waved them, one in each hand, above his head, and the company applauded the impromptu act.

Pasteur.

Pasteur was in its best sense a nobleman—one of nature's noblemen. He was so devoted to his work that he was at all times ready to risk his life in behalf of science. In the midst of his labors to discover the nature of the silkworm's disease he fell ill. He had to spend his time in a greenhouse, and the heat was stifling. His physician and friend warned him of the danger, saying: "If you continue living in that place, it may mean death. It certainly means paralysis." In such circumstances most men would have "lit out," as they say in the west, but Pasteur quietly remarked: "I cannot give up my work. I am within sight of the end. I feel the approach of discovery. Come what may, I have done my duty." That was grandly said, and it is something to remember. Martyrdom may be found in the cause of science as well as in the cause of religion. A man may be as truly consecrated in business life as in the church, and no one illustrates that statement more fully than Pasteur.—New York Herald.

Mostly Subsequent.

Reporter—The two men must have been very unevenly matched. Wasn't there a marked difference between them when they stood up to fight?

Spectator—Yes, sir, but it wuz more marked after the fight, and Slim Jim, he had all the marks, b'gosh!—Chicago Tribune.

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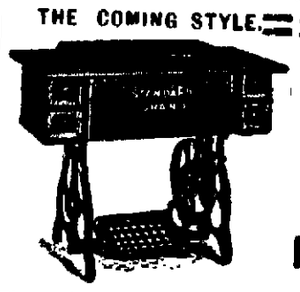

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Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 3	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer.....	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville.....	12 17 p	6 11	12 38	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 06	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio.....	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale.. ...	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 06	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville, ..	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct ...	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant ...	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett ...	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio ...	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston.....	10 58	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.. ...	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville.....	1 28	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington..... ...	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk ...	3 58	7 23	7 28	12 10 p
Monroeville, ...	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue... ...	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 08
Fremont	4 44	8 28	8 28	1 19
Oak Harbor ...	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo .....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron..... ...Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan, ...	6 03
Huron.... ..Ar	6 30	Norwalk.... ...Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Central Standard	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bellaire	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 10	*2 33	6 00	5 28
Uhrichsville	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 39
New Philadelphia..	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 46
Canal Dover.....	8 08	3 30	6 53	6 14
Justus	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Massillon..	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Warwick.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 17
Sterling.....	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Medina	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Lester	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 42
Grafton	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Elyria.	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 17
Lorain.	11 49	6 15	.....	7 58
Lester Junc.....	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 03
Cleveland	.....	.....	.....	.....

South Bound.	1	3		
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m
Valley Depot.				
Lv. Cleveland ...	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 30
Lester Junc..... ...	8 22	2 00	.....	5 38
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 23	4 44
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 38
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 48
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 15
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon..	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus..	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover..... ...	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 05
Uhrichsville..... ..	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 21
Bridgeport..... ...	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a.m., 3:05 p m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l Manager

M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent. Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	55	7	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	*5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 03	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		3 38		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35		
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 37	
Alliance lv	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv	9 55	4 40	8 30	8 20	PM	
Maximo ... "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville.. "		5 05		8 49		
Canton ... "	10 26	5 2	9 02	9 05		
Massillon.. "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22		
Lawrence ... "		5 52		9 37		
Barton City. "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville .. "	11 01	6 05	9 41	9 55		
Smithville .. "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster ... "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22		
Shreve ... "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie.. "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville ... "		7 0		10 57		
Londonville "		7 15		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20		39
Lucas ..... "		7 47		11 34		AM
Mansfield ... "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50		AM
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	6 20	
Crestline lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 47	
Lima ..... "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 27	
Van Wert .. "	3 34		2 23	4 33	10 10	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 2	
Warsaw ... lv	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 05	
Plymouth .. "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55	
Grandson "	7 21		6 30	8 23	3 19	
Chicago. ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM			AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20		4	6		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv	*7 30	3 01	*11 0	*2 45		
Plymouth "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01		
Warsaw "	10 32	5 45	2 58	5 00		
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52		
Ft. Wayne lv	2 18	8 4	6 45			32
Van Wert "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30		AM
Lima ..... "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 9		AM
Crestline ar	6 01	11 55	10 35	10 50	4 45	
Crestline lv	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10	
Mansfield .. "	6 54			11 28	5 23	
Londonville "	7 09			11 41	5 36	
Loudonville "	7 13			11 51	5 42	
Perrysville "	7 30			12 03	5 52	
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	5 16	
Shreve ... "	7 41			12 29	6 04	
Wooster ... "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 28	
Smithville .. "	8 15			12 55	6 36	
Orrville .. "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50	
Barton City "	8 37				6 57	
Lawrence ... "	8 45			1 30	7 05	
Canton ... "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20	
Massillon.. "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 37	
Lawrence ... "	9 35			2 20	7 50	
Alliance ... "	9 45			2 32	8 01	
Alliance ar	10 07	3 05	1 55	2 55	8 15	AM
Alliance lv	10 00	3 0	2 00	3 15	8 15	*9 35
Salem ..... "	10 30	3 33	2 31	3 40	8 45	9 53
Columbiana "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56	
Leetonia ... "	10 54		2 55		9 04	
Beaver Falls "	11 53	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15	11 30
	A M		PM	PM	PM	AM

†Eve pt Sunday. ‡Meals. (Flag Stop

Orrville connection is made with C. L. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Fremont and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 9 and 10 Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Nos. 3 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Nos. 3 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 m du ght. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 n on.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
	A. M.	A.M	A.M	P.M.
Massillon..	5 35	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Canton	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Akron	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30
Cleveland.				

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1	No. 3.	No. 6.	No. 15.
	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M 12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 46
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No 21 East Main street

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Druggists

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 193.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 79@80c; No. 2 red, 76@77c; spring wheat, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¾@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 33@33½; high mixed shelled, 31½@32c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@25¾c; No. 2, do., 25¼@25½c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00, wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13½@14½c; Southern, 12½@13½c; cold storage, 10@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@65c; spring chickens, 50@75c, as to size; dressed chickens, 13@14c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 13@14c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; live geese, $1.00@$1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, 70 cars on sale; market very dull; prices this week 10c to 20c lower than last week. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4.25@4.40; good, $4.10@4.25; good butchers, $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday was light; about 20 cars on sale; the market opened active, but closed weak and lower. Today the supply is fair for Tuesday; demand light; market dull. Chicago reported lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime selected, medium weight, $4.45@4.50; best Yorkers and pigs, $4.30@4.40; heavy hogs, $4.30@4.40; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply this week 45 cars; demand light today; market slow at the following prices: Prime sheep, $3.65@3.80; good, $3.50@3.60; fair $3.10@3.40; common, $2.50@3.00; culls, $1.00@2.00; lambs, $3.50@4.75; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.

HOGS—Market weak and lower at $3.60@4.80, Receipts, 3,000 head. Shipments, 1,500 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet at $2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market weak and lower at $1.50@3.65. Receipts, 300 head. Shipments, none. Lambs—Market slow and lower at $3.25@4.75.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 1 hard, 78¾c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37¼c.

OATS—Spot market firmer. No. 2, 26¼c.

CATTLE—Market steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow. Sheep, good to choice, $3.75@4.25; lambs, good to prime, $4.75@5.00.

HOGS—Market weak at $4.35@4.80; extra prime pigs, $4.90.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for gaain and produce on this date, February 26, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	72
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50-4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00-15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	60
Sides	6
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90-2 10
Potatoes	20
Onions	40
Apples	70-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-13
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 6
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, lower $3.65@$4.07½; cattle, weak, $3.15@$4.55.

Wheat, 64½; corn, 28⅞; oats, 20.

TOLEDO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 74½.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have."

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can nee Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it is done all that is claimed for it. —B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y, was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Company.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Big Excitement in Town

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative; stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltsman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. A. Hammersmith and family wish to thank the neighbors and friends who gave them such kind assistance and sympathy during the illness and after the death of Mr. Hammersmith.

Be sure to bring

BattleAx PLUG

and no other: for it is

The largest piece of **good** tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and

The **5** cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other **high grades** for 10 cents

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Q & C., Cincinnati, O.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

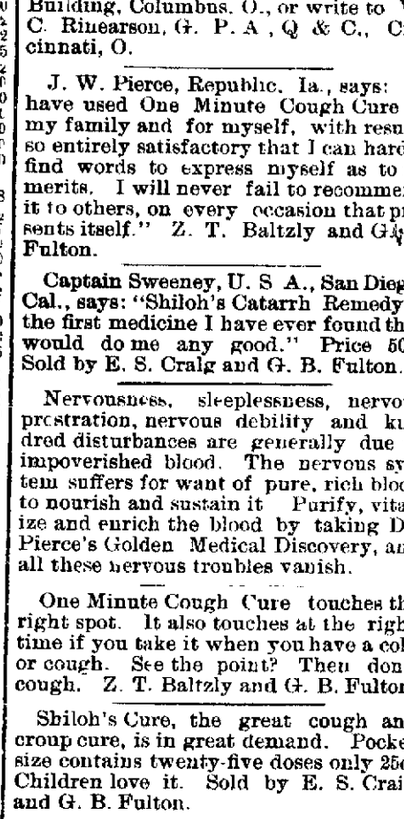
Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it Purify, vitalize and enrich the blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and all these nervous troubles vanish.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Impoverished blood causes that tired seeling Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.



SOUDERS'

ELEGANT FLAVORING

EXTRACTS.

Best Made for the Money.

Divorce Notice.

Wilhelmina Baker, residing at No. 3016, Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, will take notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1896, Charles C. Baker, filed his petition in the court of common pleas, of Stark county, Ohio, being cause No 10214, praying a divorce from said Wilhelmina Baker on the ground of willful absence from him, for more than three years last past; and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 4th day of April, 1896

CHARLES C. BAKER,
By Clark, Ambler & Clark, his attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 28th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, free of the dower estate of Cora M Hollinger, situate in the townships of Perry and Tuscarawas, in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as two tracts of land as follows, to wit:

One tract in the north west quarter of section 30, and south-west quarter of section 19, township of Perry, (10), range 9, described as follows: Commencing at a stone in the north-west corner of section 30 township 10, range 9, and running thence south 4 degrees, 48 minutes, west along west line of said section 2 38-100 chains to a stake; thence south 87 degrees, east 31 84 100 chains to a stake; thence north 4 degrees 48 minutes, east 2 38-100 chains to a stake; thence north 87 degrees, west 17 20-100 chains to a stone; thence north 5 degrees east 9 24 100 chains to a stake; thence north 87 degrees, west 14 66 100 chains to a stake in the west line of section 19, township 10, range 9; thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes, west 9 21 100 chains to the point of beginning, being, also, the south west corner of said section 19, containing 21 15 100 acres.

Appraised at $2,632.50

Also a tract of land in the south west quarter of section 24, township Tuscarawas (12), range 10, described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the south east corner of said section 24, and running thence north 85 degrees 15 minutes, west 9 24 100 chains to a stone; thence north 5 degrees 30 minutes, east 6 25-100 chains to a stone; thence south 85 degrees 15 minutes, east 9 24 100 chains to a stake in the east line of said section 24; thence south 4 degrees 18 minutes, west 6 25 100 chains to the point of beginning, containing 5 77 100 acres.

Appraised at $153 00

Total of 26 92 100 acres, conveyed.

Excepting and reserving therefrom all the stone coal underlying said tract of land, and also the right to mine and remove the same

Total appraisement of all the real estate $2,485.50.

Terms of sale, one third cash on day of sale, on third in one year, and one third in two years from day of sale respectively, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent, and to be secured by mortgage on the said premises. JOHN J WEFLER.

Executor of the estate of Emanuel Hollinger, Deceased.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at $4,140.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 8 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $628.60. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6%, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEFLER, Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased.

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 2nd, 1896.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, O., praying that a trustee be appointed to take and hold the title to the churchyard and grounds now used by the Sixteen Reformed Church Association, in trust for the use of said association, and that the Sixteen Cemetery Association be appointed trustee to take and hold the title to the cemetery grounds with power to plat said ground into lots and sell the same for burial purposes only, and apply the money so received to the maintenance and improvement of the cemetery grounds.

EGGERT & MCLAUGHLIN,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio, excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3,200. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm, vs. Maggie A. Rattig, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63¾ perches north from the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2) on the road; Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the north-west quarter of Section one (1); thence south 2½ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence south 15½ degrees east twelve and eight-tenths perches, thence west one perch; thence north, twenty-two (22) degrees west, sixteen (16) perches; thence north 33¾ degrees west twenty eight perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, HIRAM DOLL,
Attorney. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al vs. Frederick Thompson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Perry, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered four, five and six (4, 5 and 6) of Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, according to a map or plat, together with memorandum of same made by one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1868, for a more full description of which reference is hereby made to said plat, which is on record in the records of Stark county, Ohio, in book No 2, of the plat records, page 46 and dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Assignee's Sale.

Under and in pursuance of an order of sale from the Probate Court of Stark County, O., I, the undersigned, will sell at public sale on

Saturday, March 7, 1896,

the following described premises, in Stark County, O.

FIRST:—A part of fractional Section No 5, in the town of Rochester, now Navarre, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the south east corner of lot No. 106, in Rochester, thence with the south-west boundary of said lot No. 106, westward 52 feet to the south-west corner of said lot; thence with the north-east boundary of a tract in said town, south 4½ degrees, east 88¼ feet, to a post on the western boundary of a street in said town; thence with said boundary northwardly 71½ feet to the beginning Appraised at $380.00.

SECOND:—Part of the south-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township No. 9, Range No. 9, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the north-west corner of land owned by Frederick Goetz; thence south 71 degrees, west 46½ links to a post; thence north 1 degrees, west 5 chains and 51½ links to a post; thence north 16 degrees, east 2 chains and 55 links to a post; thence north 55 degrees, east 2 chains and 31 links to a post; thence north 41 degrees, east 1 chain and 78 links to a post; thence north 87½ degrees, east 4 chains and 28 links to a post; thence south 52½ degrees, east 90 links to a post; thence south 28½ degrees, west 3 chains and 19 links to a post; thence south 13 degrees, west 1 chain and 52 links to a post; thence south 70½ degrees, west 1 chain and 9 links; thence south 28½ degrees, west 2 chains and 60 links to a post; thence south 54 degrees, west 3 chains and 78 links to the place of beginning. Also a lot which was separately deeded to Peter Gnau and John Gnau, and is included in the above survey. Appraised at $100.00 Sale to be on the premises at one o'clock, p. m., the first above described piece to be sold first, and then the second piece next on the premises. Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, deferred payments to be with interest and secured by mortgage.

ROBERT SCHEIDECKER,
Assignee of Peter Gnau.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court, of Stark county, O., I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, February 28th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situated about one mile east of Massillon, along the line of the P. F. W. & C. railroad, and known as the Smith & Gravius brick yard premises, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone 33 4-10 feet south, and 22 feet east of the northwest corner of Section 16; thence east 500 feet; thence south 234 4-10 feet; thence westwardly 508 8-10 feet; thence north 152 8-10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less, containing as fixtures, boiler, brick kilns, etc.

Appraised at $566 66.

Terms, one-half cash, one-half in one year, interest at 6% deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on premises.

GEORGE B. EGGERT,
Assignee of Smith & Gravius.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

The undersigned as administrators of the estate of Peter Lawrence, deceased, will offer at public sale on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the farm formerly owned by C K. Reinoehl, containing 165 acres, situated one mile north-east of North Lawrence, and three miles south of Canal Fulton, said farm is under good cultivation except about ten acres of timber, two wells of good water, orchard and small fruits, substantial house of eight large rooms cellar under all the house, good barn, 40 x 95 feet, and other necessary outbuildings, convenient to school, as the school-house is on the south-east corner of the farm. This land is nicely located, and well suited for either stock-raising or grain, and will be offered as a whole, and also in small tracts, as may suit purchaser, as it can be divided into twenty to forty acre pieces to advantage, as the Fulton and Massillon road divides it nearly in the center north and south, and the Massillon and Wooster road forms the south line.

Terms, one-third cash or its equivalent, until April 1st; balance in one and two years, with interest and mortgage security. Possession given April 1st. A liberal discount for cash.

Appraised as a whole at $50.00 per acre.

JACOB R. LAWRENCE,
J. W. SCHUCKERS,
February 17, 1896. Administrators.

Sheriff's Sale.

Martin Houser's, Ex'r. vs. Bridget Burk, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as part of lot of land described in the original plat of the town now city of Massillon, as Market Square and the part hereby conveyed and bounded as follows:

Commencing on Main street 2 inches, east of the south-east corner of the stone wall under a small frame building on the part of the lot hereby granted; thence west along the north line of Main street 17 feet; thence north, parallel with Clay street 155 feet, more or less, to the south line of River street, thence east along the south line of River street 17 feet; thence south parallel with City street 155 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $1,800.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WM. H. SNYDER, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Charles F. Porter vs. Jesse Alden, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, O., and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as and being lots numbered seventeen hundred and eighty-five (1785) and seventeen hundred and eight-six (1786), in Taylor Clay's sub-division of parts of lots numbered thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) in Wetmore, Binney and Eay's amicable partition in the city of Massillon.

Appraised at $1,200.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, HIRAM DOLL,
Attorney. Sheriff.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTION.

The said William H. Butt, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that said Ida Butt has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said William H. Butt, in which she charges him with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said action will be for hearing as soon after the publication of this notice for six consecutive weeks from this date as counsel can be heard,

IDA BUTT,
By Robert H. Folger, her Atty.

January 10th, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale.

Robert A. Pinn vs. Gilbert N. Porter. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of execution issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 28, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of the right, title, and interest of any kind whatsoever which the defendant, Gilbert N. Porter has, being an estate for thirteen years in the following described premises: Situated in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Willaman & Schworm's brick building on Erie street, between Charles and Tremont streets, and extending southwardly along the west line of Erie street, a distance of sixteen feet, thence westwardly at right angles to Erie street a distance of twenty-four feet, thence northwardly at right angles sixteen feet, thence eastwardly at right angles twenty-four feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $300.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m.

R. A. PINN, HIRAM DOLL,
Attorney. Sheriff.

CERTIFICATE.

NAMES AND RESIDENCE, MEMBERS OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY, }

This is to certify that Urias Matthew, Wayne Matthew and John D. Matthew, all of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, are interested as partners in the partnership, transacting business in this state under the name of atthew Brothers.

The principal office or place of business of said partnership is at Masillon, in this county.

The above are the names in full of all the members of said partnership and their places of residence.

Signed and acknowledged by us, this 31st day of January, 1896.

URIAS MATTHEW.
WAYNE MATTHEW.
JOHN D. MATTHEW.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

Be it Remembered, That on this 31st day of January, 1896, before me, the subscriber a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came the above named Urias Matthew, Wayne Matthew and John D. Matthew, and acknowledged the signing of the foregoing certificate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, on the day and year last aforesaid.

W. N. HEMPERLY,
Notary Public.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Charles Wenzel, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased Dated the 17th day of February, 1896.

MARY E. SCARAMUZZI,
administratrix

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, March 11

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health and they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

List of 100 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 50

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

The steady growth of this business until now—it is a gigantic one—away up in the millions—is of itself a good endorsement. Your good judgment and decision is a still better and more valuable one. A great army of women have given this store and its business methods their endorsement, and we feel sure you would, too, if you'd only investigate. May we not help you to investigate by submitting a line of samples?

Take the matter of Kid Gloves for instance. Here's a line of Two-clasp WALTON Pique at $1 a pair—imported them ourselves, and we think there's nothing like them for the money in the country—tan, pomard, red, brown, black, pearl and white.

New line of White Kid Gloves with four pearl buttons, and four rows wide black or white embroidery on back, 75 cents

Lot Ladies' all-pure Linen Handkerchiefs—nice, fine sheer linen, hemstiched with half-inch hem, and nice hand-embroidery in 4 corners—12½ cents apiece—usually sold at 25 cents.

Spring Dress Woolens

This store is now showing a very superior line of choice, new fabrics and weaves that are so distinctly new and different and withal so beautiful, as will surely attract attention from women of taste everywhere.

The price-range, 35c. to $3 50 a yard. —Have you ever discovered that it pays—actually pays—to send your orders for Dry Goods of any kind and every kind to this store?

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Few People Have Eyes Alike

Fully nine tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it is a decided difference, in others only a slight variation.

A Careless Examination

Will fail to bring out this defect; the same lens will be fitted to both eyes, and headaches and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve are the result.

We Test Each Eye Separately.

Select proper lenses, adjust glasses to suit both eyes. No charge for examination.

C. C. MILLER,

Scientific Optition.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 30 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

KILLED AT FORT SCOTT

Sad News Brought to Canal Fulton.

NEWS OF A BUSY TOWN.

People Who Attended the Masonic Reunion —Mt. Eaton Contributes Timely Information—A First Letter From Union College.

LETTER FROM CANAL FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 25.—Washington's birthday was celebrated by the schools here last Friday, by appropriate exercises in the various departments.

Mrs. Sarah Working, aged 87 years, one of the oldest residents of this place, was buried yesterday. Services at the M. E. church, conducted by the Revs. Yoder and Elliot.

Word was received here a few days ago that Lao Dages, a former resident of this place, and whose parents still reside here, was shot and killed at Fort Scott, Kan. No particulars received except a telegram telling of his death.

Much surprise and regret is expressed by our citizens generally at the shocking news of the suicide of the Hon. M. D. Harter, of Mansfield.

A Martha Washington tea was given at the residence of Mr. John Moke, last Saturday evening, by the ladies of the U. B. church. It was liberally patronized and a handsome sum was realized.

Mrs. J. H. Focht is spending a week at Alliance, visiting friends.

Mr. J. P. Yockey, the Signal man, spent Friday and Saturday at Columbus, and is now around telling yarns of what he saw and heard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burkholder, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Michener, Otis and Clara Stover attended the Masonic banquet at Massillon, last Friday evening. They report everything lovely except the cold drive home.

Republican candidates for municipal and township offices are numerous, while the Democrats are not saying a word.

UNION COLLEGE LETTER.

UNION COLLEGE, Feb. 25.—We thought a few items from this part of the country would interest some of the readers of THE INDEPENDENT.

Samuel Beery and Mrs. Frank Cailett have gone to Iowa to visit their sister, Hattie Beery, who is dangerously ill with lung fever.

Jacob Brenchbeul purchased the Welch property, consisting of five acres, for $700.

A number of the boys of this vicinity have been subpœnaed as witnesses to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

The section men of the C., H. & C. have received orders to cut down all trees on the railroad grounds.

John Stahl, one of our prominent farmers, will hold a public sale of live stock and farming implements March 24. Mr. Stahl will move to Massillon, where he has purchased half interest in a meat market.

A Ziegler, who recently moved to Sterling, is busily engaged in weaving carpet and making brooms. Anyone wishing either of the above articles made will do well by giving him a call.

L. Musser has quit the carpenter trade and will go to farming in the spring.

Mrs. H. B. Frase, of Barberton, Miss Isa Frase and A. A. Ault, of Akron, Miss Pearl Meyers, of Rittman, and U. S. Goodhart, of Ashtabula, were visitors at the home of V. W. Adlt during the past week.

The U. C. L. S. closed its meetings last Friday with appropriate exercises. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. The silver question was ably discussed by some of the silver tongued orators of Wayne and Stark counties.

MARSHALLVILLE HAPPENINGS.

MARSHALLVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—Mr. Mowery, a pioneer, living east of town, died last Friday, at the advanced age of 88 years. He was buried on Sunday from the Amish church, a large concourse of friends following the remains to the cemetery.

Nelia Hinderer, the youngest daughter of L. Hinderer, is slowly improving after a protracted illness.

A large number of citizens of this place have been subpœnaed for the next week on the Shondel and Schaffter liquor case

A Leap Year party was given on last Tuesday evening at the residence of John Hinderer The evening was spent in social games and devouring candy and popcorn, which was furnished in abundance.

Last Friday evening was the closing meeting of the Union College literary society. The coinage of silver was thoroughly discussed by able speakers. There will be a literary at Marshallville school hall next Monday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

PARAGRAPHS FROM MT. EATON.

MT EATON, Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Dr. F. M Marshall visited in Apple Creek, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac West.

Quite a number of married people were royally entertained at their pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlafly, on Wednesday evening

Mrs. Louis Jemderoine, Sr., gave a carpet rag sewing Tuesday evening.

Several parties from this place took in the grand ball at Winesburg, Saturday evening,

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Sauvain, of Dalton, visited in town recently.

Mr. Louis Chatelin and son, Leigho, formerly of this place, but now of Mt. Hope, were in town Saturday

J. J. Wampler will be in Wooster this week as one of the grand jurymen.

Charles Thompson met with quite an accident while clipping Dr. Marshall's horse some days ago He was thrown down and the horse trampled on his limb above the ankle. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he is compelled to use crutches to get around.

F. B. Schlafly, of Beach City, traveling agent for the Aultman, Miller & Co., of Akron, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Caroline Hudson, an old and respected citizen of this place died at her home, south-west of town, Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, 1896, aged 74 years and 29 days. The funeral took place on Friday, the 14th, and was laid to rest beside her husband in the West Lawn cemetery.

FOR $300 A SIDE

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 25.—Exercises in commemoration of Washington's birthday were held at the school hall Monday evening.

Sportsmen of this place are endeavoring to arrange a shooting match between Wm. Brown, of North Lawrence, and a Massillon party whose name your correspondent has been unable to learn. The citizens have formed a pool of $300 with which they will back Brown.

VISITORS AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb 25.—Miss Jennie Martin and Miss Lizzie Talbert, of Canton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas over Sunday.

FOR LOWER SALARIES.

NAVARRE, Feb. 24.—At a meeting of Buckeye Grange on Saturday a resolution was adopted appointing five persons to select candidates for the various township offices, who, if elected, will serve for less salary than is now paid. The trustee to get $30 per year and other officers in the same rate Last year Trustee Geopford received $86 50; Trook $58.50, and Donnovan $97.50. So it may easily be seen that the grangers are in favor of cutting all salaries to a half or third of what is now paid. It is proposed to expend the money thus saved in bettering the condition of the roads of Bethlehem township.

The celebration of Washington's birthday by the pupils of the public schools on Saturday evening was a success. The opera hall was filled to overflowing and many persons were unable to gain admittance. Pick-pookets took advantage of the crowd Miss Louisa Rhine was relieved of her pocket book containing $1.35.

MRS. WEIRICH DEAD.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Daniel Weirich, aged 76 years, has died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained some time ago. Mrs. Weirich was a widow and was the mother of ten children, all of whom survive her.

NEWS FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Feb. 24.—Interesting and profitable exercises were held in the school hall Friday evening by the different pupils, commemorating the anniversary of Washington's birth. The hall was tastefully decorated in honor of the occasion with flags and pictures of Washington.

Dalton mines are running full force only half the time, and miners are not kept very busy at present.

Dalton merchants have been harvesting ice, which is about five inches thick.

HONORING WASHINGTON.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 24.—The public schools in all grades celebrated Washington's birthday Friday afternoon in having speeches appropriate for the occasion. The G. A. R. post of this place attended in a body and took part in the exercises, which were very interesting as well as instructive. The high school will give an entertainment on next Friday night, the 28th.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 24.—Squire Reinoehl is still serving on the jury.

The Rev. H. R. Gwinner, of the Lutheran church, will begin a series of meetings this evening.

On March 5th, R Reinoehl will sell on the Royer farm, one mile south of Greenville, the personal property of Dominick Heinzer, deceased.

THE MINERS' RIVAL ORGANIZATIONS.

NEWMAN, Feb. 26.—We notice that the recent Massillon miners' convention passed a resolution demanding the funds in the treasurer's hands of the Independent organization This we believe will prove rather a delicate undertaking for the newly elected officers to accomplish. Should the Independent wing refuse to affiliate with the state and national organizations, and the surface appearance gives every indication of bad blood, a fight is almost inevitable, in which case the miner will have to foot the bill no matter which faction wins. We are sorry that our former prediction is fast being fulfilled. A noticeable feature of the recent convention was that R. A. Pollock was the only delegate who made known to the public the number of miners be represented. The query would arise how many miners did the delegate from North Lawrence mines represent?

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold, of Elton, drove over to our village Monday, where Mrs. Harrold expects to visit several days.

Our people were grieved to hear of the death of Mrs Martin Richards, at her home, in Harrisburg, Pa, on January 21st. She formerly resided here and was held in high esteem

Our brick works experienced a narrow escape from fire, last Friday evening. The timely observation of some of the employes saved the entire plant.

Representative George Wilhelm sent our postmaster a petition for signatures, favorable to H. B No. 230, extending privileges to inter-urban electric railway companies to go where they please.

J. B. Oyler, our township clerk, has submitted his report of the doings of our board of education for the year ending September 1, 1895, and we must say he gives us the most complete report we have had for years

Quite a number of our East Greenville friends, formerly residents of this place, spent Sunday with old acquaintances.

Miss Rose Jackson, of Canal Fulton, came to our village last Friday and was the guest of her friend and class-mate Miss Jennie Kitt, at the Finley residence.

Miss Flora Kitt, who has been at Toledo for the past ten months completing a course of short hand and type writing, returned to her home in Canal Fulton last week and visited her Newman friends on Monday.

Our public school entertainment last Saturday evening under the management of D. W. Walters, and Miss Jennie Kitt was a decided success, the receipt amounting to $19. The singing and flag drill was directed by C. H. Roderick and was very pleasing. The impersonation of George and Martha Washington was excellent and received great applause. The exercises all through were well rendered and gave general satisfaction.

MR. BOMGARDNER'S MISFORTUNE.

WILMOT, Feb. 26.—While Joseph Bomgardner was painting the weather-boarding on his residence, Tuesday afternoon, the gasoline in the paint caught fire from the heat of the stove. The blaze was put out by means of a small fire extinguisher, but not before his face and hands were badly scorched by coming in contact with the flames.

THE WRONG MAN.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 26.—Marshal Harry Buck arrested a man here the other day whose appearance tallied with the description of Mike Klaritch, who shot and killed Mike Laudsman, of Cleveland, some time ago. A telephone message brought a Cleveland officer to Fulton, who, upon seeing the prisoner ordered his release, stating that he was not the man.

ANOTHER WASSON SUIT.

WOOSTER, Feb. 26.—During the last few years R. B. Wasson, an ex treasurer of the county, attracted much attention by engaging in vain litigation and squandered thousands of dollars. One of his suits, which was thought to be a very foolish one, resulted in his saving the county $80,000. A few years ago Wasson was adjudged insane and is now in the asylum.

Yesterday I. H. Harrold, of Orrville, brought an action for $20,000 damages against D. F. Griffith, Wasson's guardian. Harrold alleged that Wasson two years ago entered into a contract whereby he was to furnish the means to prosecute a suit to recover 300 acress of land, out of which Harrold alleges that he was defrauded

SIPPO CELEBRATES.

SIPPO, Feb 26.—Protracted meetings closed at the old church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Joshua Groff spent a few days in Orrville this week.

W. O. Haney had to quit his school and is confined to the house with the mumps.

Allie Metzer has been sick but is improving.

Dr. F. Z. Groff intends to build a residence at the cross road next month.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the Dublin school with appropriate exercises, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mohler have gone to Smithville to attend protracted meetings.

CRYSTAL SPRING LETTER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 25.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welch, a daughter.

Jacob Guenther has gone to Laporte, Ind., on business...M. J. Beatty and family, of Massillon, are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Beatty...Philip Meismer, of West Brookfield, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meismer The ball given in H. Pahlau's hall last Saturday night, was well attended. ..John F. Thompson has again taken charge of his school-room, after several days of sickness...Miss Clara Meismer, Mrs. C. E Parmer, and Amandas Freash, have returned home from Alliance, where they had been attending a Sunday school convention...Mrs. Richard Krauser, after a few weeks' hard sickness, is reported much better, and is on fair way to recovery.

"Wang," at Bucher's opera house, attracted quite a number of our people Monday night...Millport mine worked full time last week. Hornbrook and North Massillon did fairly well...L. Drillien, who had been spending a few days with Barberton relatives, has returned home...M. J. Brancher, of McDonaldsville, was in town Saturday, collecting delinquent taxes.

A BEER DRINKING COMMUNITY.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 26.—Mr. Henry Pahlau today announces that there is not the slightest possibility of Jackson township going "dry" at local option election, which some of the temperance people talk of demanding.

MAYSVILLE LETTER.

MAYSVILLE, Feb. 26.—The roads are in good shape now...L. A. Sauvain and wife went to Wooster on the 25th inst... Washington's birthday was celebrated by a large audience in the church...H Fixler and E. Gearhart gave our town a call Saturday evening...Mrs. Clara Buber has been on the sick list nearly all winter...Business seems to have opened somewhat. Some runners are in town every day...P. S. Blosser will erect a new barn in the spring. Wm. Tracy will be the builder...A. W. Howenstine will also erect a new barn in the spring, with John Stauffer as builder.

EAST GREENVILLE EVENTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 26.—The Epworth League social which was held last Wednesday night at the home of J. L. Walters, was a success. The young people enjoyed themselves in many different ways until about 11 o'clock when Mrs. Walters had prepared an elaborate supper to which all did justice.

Will Ogelthorp invited his friends to his home Monday night, to play a surprise on Mrs. Ogelthorp.

The funeral of the late Howell Howells, who died suddenly at his home in this village last Friday, took place on Monday. His body was taken from the house to the M. E. church where the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton, officiated, after which it was taken to the Massillon cemetery and laid away in its last resting place. Mr. Howells's friends were many, who came from all the surrounding country and some from many miles away, to pay the last tribute of respect to one of their old loved companions. Mr. Howells lived to the ripe old age of 69 years. He was the father of ten children, but only leaves a wife and three children now living, to mourn the loss of a kind father and a loving husband.

Our literary society will close this term for the winter on next Tuesday night, when there will be an extra programme prepared and the subject for debate is, Resolved, That Character is Desirable in Childhood.

Our mines are all working a little better at present than some of them have done for a long time. Still some of them have many off days.

TARIFF DEALT A BLOW

The Senate Refuses to Take Up the Bill.

SHERMAN PLEADS FOR ACTION.

He Shames the Senate For It's Inaction and Asks That the Bill Be Taken Up and Perfected—Wrangle Between Morrill and Teller.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The resolution of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, in the senate to take up the tariff bill was a distinct surprise.

Mr. Morrill began with a brief statement as to the complication on the tariff bill. He said it had been apparent for many months that there was a deficiency in the revenues. During every month since the present tariff bill went into effect there had been a deficiency. The deficiency up to this time reached $20,000,000. If we went on at the same rate the deficiency would be $30,000,000 for the year. It was certainly manifest that congress should do something to relieve the treasury and assist in the revival of business. Therefore, concluded the senator, he moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the tarifl bill.

The rollcall proceeded with many interruptions in order to allow senators to pair. The announcement that Mr. Morrill's motion had been defeared—yeas 22, nays 33—was not unexpected in view of the vote some days ago.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Or.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup—22.

Nays—Republicans—Cannon, Carter, DuBois, Mantle and Teller—5. Democrats—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—22. Populists—Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—6.

The pairs were as follows; the names of those who would have voted aye being given first:

Chandler with Murphy, McBride with Smith, Hoar with Pugh, Warren with Jones (Ark.), Wilson with Irby, McMillan with Blackburn, Pritchard with Blanchard, Wetmore with Voorhees, Pettigrew with Gibson, Frye with Gorman, Squire with Daniels, Wolcott with Brice, Platt with Vilas, Elkins with Faulkner, Sewell with Mitchell (Wis.), Thurston with Tillman.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Morrill again addressed the senate. It was now evident, he said, that the Republican party was in the minority in the United States senate. A chorus of derisive laughter came from the Democratic side of the chamber at this statement. Mr. Morrill, not noticing this interruption, proceeded to state that in his judgment the tariff bill was defeated by a vote including five silver Republicans and six Populist. There was no substantial change in the present and former votes. It settled all questions of doubt The senator said the Republican members of the finance committee would be ready at any time before congress adjourned to come to the relief of the treasury.

"But as to this bill," continued Mr. Morrill, "I do not think it would become me to ask any further time."

Mr. Teller secured recognition as soon as Mr Morrill concluded. The Colorado senator referred scornfully to the assertion of Mr. Morrill that there was not a Republican majority in the senate. That was a fact that had long been understood. This statement, said Mr. Teller, came with a motion out of time and out of place, to proceed with the tariff bill. The senator from Vermont (Morrill) declared that certain senators on the Republican side of the chamber are no longer members of the Republican party. The senator from Montana (Carter), who was in the judgment of Mr. Teller — as good a Republican as the senator from Vermont (Morrill), had moved to recommit the bill.

"I charge," proceeded Mr. Teller, "and I will seek to prove later, that this tariff bill was never presented with any purpose of passing it."

"If the senator from Vermont," continued Mr. Teller, "thinks he can embarrass those who have been as devoted to the Republican party as he has been, then he is mistaken. I will follow my own judgment on this question. And I will stay in the Republican party in spite of the senator from Vermont."

This sham effort to pass a tariff bill, added Mr. Teller, was degrading to the American senate. It was degrading to those who took part in it.

Mr. Morrill interrupted to say: "I have read no man out of the Republican party."

Mr. Teller responded that the whole spirit of Mr. Morrill's course was in this line of driving out of the party all those who do not agree with him. It was the same intolerance shown by the metropolitan press, which had already read the silver Republicans out of the party.

Mr. Sherman (O.) said the bill was not a party measure; it merely was designed to raise $40,000,000 of revenue, enough to meet the current expenses of the government. The senator said he would vote for any tax which may be proposed, whether by Democrat, Republican or Populist, if it supplied sufficient revenue; whether it was a tax on tea, coffee or anything. "It is a disgrace," said he, "that we are now expending $30,000,000 a year more than the receipts of the government and that congress now in session with both houses fully armed with power to furnish the revenue, is idle and refuses to act."

The senator then deplored the condition which caused the issue of $263,000,000 of bonds by the present administration, made necessary, he said, by a deficiency in revenue and doubt whether under this process of financiering we should be able to maintain the standard of our money in this country. Said he:

"The other house, having sent us ever so faulty a bill, let us take it up and if it is not right, let us make it right and send it back to the house and we will have a ready concurrence. But for us to adjourn with these deficiences accruing more and more is, as I say, not a manly action to be taken by either of the great parties, or by any party that is responsible for it."

Mr. Harris asked: "Why does not the senator from Ohio advise the treasury department to coin the $55,000,000 of seignorage and the balance of the silver that lies in the treasury idle and utilize it to answer the purpose of the treasury."

Mr. Sherman replied: "That has been tried and tested, and if ever that question met its final solution it was in the house of representatives freshly elected by the people, whereby a majority of almost 2 to 1, the judgment of the house of representatives, the representatives of the people from equal and exact districts throughout the country, pronounced their denunciation of the most foolish and dangerous policy of departing from the now lawful standards of money in the country."

Senators Platt and Aldrich, in answer to direct questions from Senator Allen, announced emphatically that the Republicans would not accept a tariff bill with a free silver attachment.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) took the floor and declared that the tariff bill was as dead as Julius Cæsar. Business interests demanded that the statement be made emphatically that the bill was dead. He hoped it would never be heard from again and that the responsibility should rest where it belonged.

Mr. Morgan then resumed his speech on the Cuban resolutions.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Bills Passed and Others Introduced In Both Houses.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 26.—A measure has been introduced in the senate to permit two or more counties to combine for the purpose of holding a fair.

Other measures introduced in the senate were:

Joint resolutions providing for adjournment from Feb. 28 to March 3, adopted.

Joint resolution providing for a $50,000 bond indemnifying the state against further expenses in connection with the trial of indictments against Colonel Coit, adopted.

Senate resolution for adjournment to 1 p. m. each day, except on Friday.

Bills passed in the senate were:

To prevent the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

Providing for an annual tax of $25 upon druggists and requiring them to report record of prescriptions to the county auditor.

Adding the railroad commissioner to the state board of railway equalization.

Relieving employers' liability companies from the deposit of $50,000 in securities where such companies have $200,000 on deposit in the state where organized.

Providing that villages situated in two or more counties and having less than 500 inhabitants, elections shall be held under one set of judges.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Adding wild lettuce and wild mustard to the list of noxious weeds to be destroyed by order of the township trustees.

Senate bill amending section 6818 so as to raise the age of consent from 14 to 16 years.

Senate bill amending section 3175 so as to abolish days of grace.

Senate bill to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of imitations of cheese or substitutes for cheese.

Amending section 4069 so as to require county school examiners to be active teachers of three years' experience.

Repealing section 5673 which permits minority stockholders in a non-paying corporation to proceed to dissolve the company.

Senate joint resolution providing that when the legislature adjourns on Friday it shall not convene until 4 p. m., Tuesday.

An Epidemic of Measles.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Feb. 26.—The schools of this city are depopulated just now by an epidemic of measles. The disease was epidemic in the eastern district, but has now spread to the central school, and sporadic cases have appeared in the other districts. No fatal cases have as yet occurred.

Farm For Sale.

The Levi Stump farm, 167 acres, will be sold at public auction on Saturday, March 7, 1896, at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises. This is the finest and best improved farm in Stark county. Contains two complete sets of buildings; a very strong spring, about eight acres of timber, thirty-six acres orchard and small fruits, and has very rich soil. Is located one half mile west of Richville, four miles south of Massillon, three miles from Navarre, and six miles southwest of Canton. Will be offered as a whole, and in two pieces of 83½ acres each, and in three pieces of 35, 62 and 70 acres. Terms, one third cash, (or by April 1st,) balance in one and two years, with interest and mortgage security.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A TRACK LABYRINTH

IT RUNS 250 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY IN ST. LOUIS.

Responsibility of the Man Who Guides the Trains at a Great Railway Station—A Marvelously Intricate System of Switching Trains.

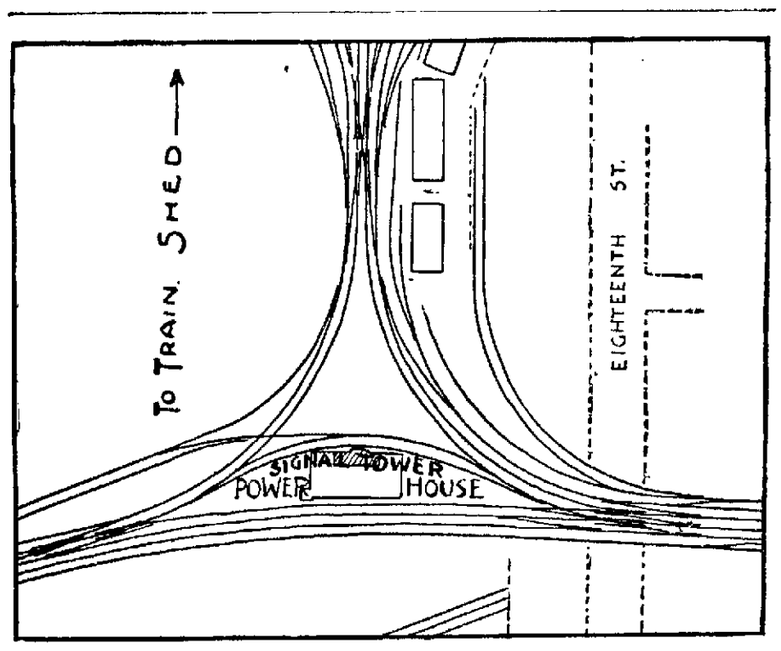
[Special Correspondence.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—I would not like to share the responsibility of the man who sits in the switch tower overlooking the yards of the Union station and guides in and out the 250 passenger trains which enter and leave St. Louis every day. A momentary relaxation of his vigilance during the busy morning or evening hours would mean serious and probably fatal disaster.

There are three "shifts" guarding the switch tower. Each works for eight hours. During the busy time there are two men at the switch levers and two at the desk—the chief signalman and the yardmaster. When business is light—in the middle of the day or night—one man sits at the desk and one controls the levers.

The chief responsibility rests with the man at the desk. He sits in a bow window overlooking the station yards. He is in direct communication by telephone with every part of the terminal system. He can call up almost instantly Superintendent of Telegraph Chenery, the station master, the switchman in the little cabin beyond the "grand crossing" or the signalman on the Eighteenth street bridge, just below the tower. Over his telephone wire he receives messages telling him of the coming of trains which are to be switched into the station or of a delay in the departure of any train which is to be switched out. He takes for granted the switching out unless he has been notified of delay, for the outgoing trains move according to a fixed schedule. The coming in is more uncertain. A large proportion of the incoming business is behind schedule time.

There are 30 tracks in the Union station, which center, through a series of switches, in four tracks at the "grand crossing." All these switches and the signals which control them are operated from the switch tower. There are 130 switch points in all. Some of these work automatically together. One lever on the switchboard controls two or three switch points, so that one movement of the operator's hand sets a combination of switches which throws one track in the station into line with one of the four tracks at the "grand crossing." As the track in the station can be led to any one of the four tracks at the crossing, four combinations under the control of four different levers are needed to tap each track. The tracks most in use are the inner two of the four tracks at the crossing.



ST. LOUIS RAILWAY TRACKS.

The system for switching a train out of the station seems simple enough when you know it. Beside each of the 30 tracks is a push button. One minute before the schedule time for the departure of his train the conductor, if he is ready, presses this button with his foot. This causes a red disk to appear opposite the number of his track in a glass case just above the signalman's head. In this case are miniature semaphores or signals, which show automatically what tracks in the station are occupied and what tracks are empty.

When the red disk appears, the signalman touches the corresponding button in the top of his desk, and the disk disappears. Then the signalman, knowing from the printed schedule in front of him what train is on this particular track and knowing in what direction, east or west, this train is going, makes up his mind to what track in the yards he will switch the train and over what track at the crossing. Then he says "23:53:72" or some other combination of figures. This combination would mean that the train on track 23 in the station was to be switched to track 53 at the crossing and to track 72 in the yards. To make this combination switches No. 8 and 9 must be closed, and the switches at the crossing must be set so as to leave track No. 53 clear. That gives track No. 53 a direct opening into track No. 72.

At the schedule time the conductor gives the signals, and the engineer starts the train. At every point where his outlet is controlled by a switch there is a signal to guide the engineer. At night it is a red light to tell him to stop or a green light to tell him the track is clear at that point, or it is the fiery arm of a semaphore outstretched for danger or drooping to show him that he may proceed. In the daytime the painted arms of the semaphore or the colored disks of the dwarf signals give him his orders. At the three points of great danger—above and below the signal tower and at the "grand crossing"—there are whistles controlled by the signalman, and if he sees an engine going past a danger signal he sounds a warning. At the sound of the whistle everything near it must stop.

When the signalman calls out his combination of numbers, the men at the switchboard quickly throw the levers which move the switches and then the levers above which control the signals. These levers are short, and they are moved very easily if the switches are in order. They exert no pressure on the switches. They merely make the electrical connection which brings the switches they control under the influence of compressed air, which reaches them through pipes laid from the power house under the switch tower. The first movement of the lever makes the connection, and if this connection is not perfect the lever locks automatically, and the track remains blocked. If the connection is in working order, the lever is moved on to the next point, and this sets the machinery working. Down in the yards the switch is released by the withdrawal of a big pin which locked it in place. It moves over, and the pin goes back into another hole, locking it securely again. If the signalman should make a mistake and try to throw a switch while a train was passing over it, it would refuse to move, for a long bar, which rises when it is shifted, would strike the flange of the car wheel, and the switch would be blocked.

The men at the levers watch the tracks, and as soon as a train has passed they set the signals at "danger." They have a busy time in the "rush" hours at the "grand crossing." Often 140 movements are made at this crossing in an hour.

There are great electro pneumatic switchboards in the Jersey City and Philadelphia (Broad street) yards of the Pennsylvania road, but the one in St. Louis is the largest and most complicated in the United States, if not in the world. GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

AMERICAN INFLUENCE IN GERMANY.

How Our Agriculturists Are Menacing the Kaiser's Army and Empire.

[Special Correspondence.]

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—If a powerful class of German politicians are correct in their surmises, this country is being slowly and insidiously shorn of its strength by a foe which does not draw a sword or fire a gun. Her vast military establishment, on which rests her rank among nations and her whole dynastic government, is being gradually undermined, not by France or England, but by the American agriculturist—your plain western farmer, with the plow and harrow as his weapons and the bowels of the earth as his fighting ground in the economic warfare he is silently waging.

This in a nutshell is the belief of the Agrarian party, whose leaders argue as follows: "Our best officers and soldiers come from the landed proprietors, farmers and peasantry. To keep the army in its best fighting condition the country folk must be maintained. But the low price of grain and other farm products has driven farmers and landed proprietors to the wall, with the result that emigration to the cities and foreign lands has gone on at an appalling rate, while the admitted inferiority of city populations for modern warfare will be disastrously detrimental to the empire in its next great war."

Relief must come from some source, and the Agrarians are seeking it with the desperation of men engulfed by a flood. By means of a bill passed in the Prussian landtag at a former session it was made compulsory on all landed proprietors whose taxes amounted to $25 to establish chambers of agriculture throughout Prussia. These associations have the right to assess members, the ultimate purpose being to raise funds and form banks, so that money may be advanced on growing crops. Thereby it is hoped they may be enabled to advance money on growing crops, thus rescuing farmers from the grasping middlemen. The Agrarians will also agitate for the establishment of government grain warehouses and cheap local freights on the railroads, also owned by the government, for their own grain, and high transportation charges on foreign cereals.

They will further demand, with vehement vigor, the passage through the reichstag, or imperial house of representatives, of a stringent tariff measure protecting both German manufacturers and agriculturists from the encroaching foreigners.

For all the bother that this unsettling and revolutionary programme is about to cause in German politics your western farmer and his Russian colleague, who has also got into a way of using American farming appliances, may as well understand that they are held primarily responsible. He must not be surprised, therefore, if the Teutonic agriculturist visits upon him the severest reprisals he can discover. SHERMAN WARREN.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

REAL FACTS ABOUT HEN MANURE.

Why It Varies In Quality—Mixing With Absorbents—Use For Quick Crops.

This substance is richer than the dung of other animals because it contains both the solid and liquid excrement, whereas the dung of cows and horses contains comparatively little of their urine unless absorbents have been freely used. Nitrogen (ammonia) is voided mainly in the liquid part; hence if both solid and liquid excrement are obtained together this most expensive element of plant food is saved, together with the potash and phosphates in the solid excrement. Hen manure contains all these manurial substances except what the fowl retains for sustenance, growth and eggs. Therefore quality of droppings depends upon food consumed. Thus a pen of fowls fed on a concentrated mixture of wheat bran 3 parts, linseed meal 4, ground oats 6, gave a manure containing one-fourth more plant food than a like pen fed on cornmeal instead of this mixture.

The quality of hen manure as usually cared for varies widely. When first voided by well fed birds, it contains about 60 per cent water, 1.3 per cent nitrogen, phosphoric acid 1 and potash one-half of 1 per cent, with about 20 per cent insoluble matter (lime, magnesia, sand, etc.), the balance being organic matter of little nominal value. At 15 cents, 5 cents and 4 cents per pound respectively the nitrogen in a ton of such fresh droppings is worth $3.90, phosphoric acid $1, potash 40 cents; total value $5.30 per ton. But nearly half of this nitrogen may be lost by evaporation, and as it is the most valuable part care should be taken to preserve it. This may be readily done by freely using an absorbent under the roosts, also using it in the barrels or piles in which the manure is kept, carefully sheltered from moisture or heat. Dry earth, well dried muck, land plaster (gypsum or sulphate of lime) or even finely sifted coal ashes make excellent absorbents, but not lime or wood ashes because they might liberate the ammonia (nitrogen). Unless absorbents are thus used and the manure frequently scraped up, mixed with more absorbents and put in a sheltered place, The American Agriculturist, authority for the foregoing, calculates that about one half its value is lost.

The New York experiment station found that adult hens kept in confinement made about 30 pounds of droppings per year, fresh weight, or about 15 pounds air dry. On the above basis this would be worth 8 cents. Fattening fowls made more and much richer manure. Roughly speaking, therefore, it may be said that hen manure may be reckoned as worth 5 to 10 cents per fowl per year, according to the care taken of it. The plant food in hen manure is most in a soluble form, quickly available to plants and useful to give crops a good start or for quick growing crops.

The Best Use of Straw.

If the only object of grain growing farmers is to work their straw stack into manure as quickly as possible, the best way would be to give stock free access to it. They will eat some and trample down much more than they eat. This makes a large manure pile, but so poor in plant food that it usually has to be rotted down before it is worth drawing very far. But this plan of letting stock eat from the stack has its disadvantages, says American Cultivator, authority for the following:

They work large holes into the stack trying to get at the chaff scattered through the straw and which they like better. If the stack is fenced in, a part of it may be cut down and fed to stock in their feeding racks.

What they reject may be either used as bedding or cut and mixed with some grain, meal or bran if fodder is very scarce. Bran makes an excellent feed with grain straw. By inclosing the stack many accidents will be avoided, as scarcely a winter passes but some poor animal is covered by the stack which falls on him after he has eaten holes nearly to the center. Now, when hay is scarce, as much use as possible should be made of the straw. The side next the thrashing machine will usually be fullest of chaff and worth most for feeding. It is at this side that stock always begin on a stack, and, pulling it out, much of the chaff is wasted and trampled under foot.

Bees Destroying Fruits.

Beekeepers and fruit growers do not agree on the question of bees destroying fruits. Meehan tells in his monthly that "honey bees destroy grapes, raspberries and other fruits." He explains the whole method as follows:

The bees are not able to bite the skin, but, in the grape particularly, they start near the attachment of the berry with its stalk where it requires scarcely any force to thrust the tongue through. There are some beekeepers who keep bees without taking the slightest interest in providing flowers, and who line their pockets out of the predatory practices forced on the industrious bee. There is nothing left for those troubled but to hang up bottles of sweetened liquid out of which the little thieves cannot escape. It is believed that bees would not steal fruit if the bee owner provided flowers for them. It is easier to gather honey than to suck grapes.

Shrinkage of Corn.

"In this climate in ordinary seasons," says The Iowa Homestead, "the shrinkage of cribbed corn should not exceed 10 per cent of its weight at husking, and this year the loss in weight ought not to be more than 8 per cent on an average. The bulk of this shrinkage occurs within a few months after the harvest. In very damp and warm weather even the best cured corn will gather some moisture."

SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION.

It Appears to Be a Necessity For Some of the Most Fertile States.

The drought of last season and its disastrous effects for the farmers of the central western states, together with the reports of successful results on an irrigated farm near Kankakee, Ills., have combined to create a widespread interest among farm owners and farm workers. As reported upon by The Irrigation Age, the irrigated farm alluded to made a practical gain of $150 per acre for the small outlay for the irrigating plant. When asked for his opinion as to the future of irrigation, Superintendent Gapen, who suggested and assisted in carrying out the innovation, is reported as saying:

"I believe there will be a larger number of farms irrigated east of the one hundredth meridian than west of it. I see no reason why farmers should sit idly by and see their crops ruined by droughts. In this climate I should say that two irrigations during the season would be necessary, though, of course, this would depend on the amount of rain. I call my system 'supplemental irrigation,' as it is intended to supplement the rainfall. Almost any farmer who possesses a well or spring can, for a small cost, comparatively, insure his crops against a dry season. Water will run down hill, and the chief thing to take into consideration is to get the water to the highest point on the land. I estimate the entire cost of a plant—engine, mains, hydrants, etc.—to be about $15 to $20 per acre irrigated. This is the first year's expenditure. After that the expense would be only for fuel and labor. I believe the increase in crops the first season would more than repay the entire cost of the plant. It would be possible in some cases to use windmills for pumping, but small steam or oil engines are not expensive."

The superintendent believes that within a few years every farmer will have an irrigation system, or will irrigate his orchards and gardens from wells. In many places a few farmers can join together and take water out of a stream, as was formerly done in Utah and other sections of the arid region. He also predicts such a demand for cheap pumping plants, able to deliver water at a relatively small cost, that it will lead some inventive genius to make a pump at far less cost than anything on the market at the present time. He would not advise any farmer, however, to wait for cheaper machinery, as the value of one crop, lost for the want of irrigation, will more than pay the cost of pumps and windmills at the price they are now sold. Asked what would be a fair statement of the increase in the value of farm land on account of the irrigation system, Superintendent Gapen replied that the increase in products is fourfold, and, estimating on this basis, land which was valued at $100 an acre without irrigation would be worth $500 an acre with it.

Seeding Tobacco Plant Beds.

A writer in The American Agriculturist says:

The successful tobacco grower must raise his own plants; open air beds are the cheapest for the main supply. As a rule, plants raised in open air stand transplanting better and usually get a quicker and better start than those raised in a hotbed or cold frame, covered with cheese cloth or canvas. Choose for the plant bed a sheltered spot protected on the north and west sides by timber. Burn over the plat thoroughly and after the soil is cooled, rake off the rough material that remains and thoroughly pulverize the surface, fine it and sow the seed. Regarding the amount of seed necessary to sow to plant an acre of tobacco, for every acre intended to be planted a bed ten feet square should be sowed to secure an abundance of plants. The amount of seed required to sow this space is one teaspoonful. This amount is sufficient to produce good, strong, well developed plants, as they will be better rooted than if the seed is sown thicker. Sow one half the seed crosswise the bed and the other half lengthwise. This is a good rule for all very small, fine seeds. If the soil is in the proper condition at the time of seeding, the best way is to firm the surface by treading it over quite closely, but a light sweeping with brush is the usual way.

The Brine Test For Potatoes.

When potatoes are placed for a few minutes in brine, the lightest or those of poorest quality and most deficient in starch rise to the top. By this method it is an easy matter with the aid of a hydrometer to determine the amount of starch and hence the quality of the potatoes. E. S. Goff, who planted the light, the medium and the heavy potatoes as indicated by the brine test for two years in succession, reports to Rural New Yorker that, unlike European investigators, he noted no improvement in the quality of the crops as a result of this selection. He found that tubers growing nearest the surface were of lowest specific gravity or poorest quality and that the specific gravity increased with the depth at which the potato grew. This he ascribes to the cooler temperature found at greater depths. He also found that potatoes grown in level culture, with the consequent lower temperature within the soil, had a greater specific gravity than those grown in hills.

Application of Carbon Bisulphide.

H. E. Weed of the Mississippi experiment station reports to The Farmers' Review a simple and effective method of applying carbon bisulphide as a remedy to weevil in grain. It consists in simply pouring the liquid over the top of the grain. He says: "This is but the work of a moment, and applied in this way the effect is greater, as by this means all the bisulphide used evaporates at once, forming a more poisonous atmosphere than would be the case where the bisulphide is put into open dishes and left to slowly evaporate. For three years past we have found this method decidedly the best in our work at this station."

COL. JOSEPH L. FOLLETT,

One of Sheridan's Commanders Saved by Paine's Celery Compound.

Col. Joseph L. Follett, of New York has a national reputation.

At the age of 21 Col. Follett enlisted in Battery G, First Missouri Light Artillery, and soon rose to its command At Lookout Mountain, his was the only battery that reached the summit.

Since the war he has devoted himself to mechanical engineering, and has invented several important improvements on the sewing machine, and a bicycle that promise to be one of the surprises of next season.

The tension on the nervous system of an inventor, kept up for months and months, seriously weakens the health of a busy brain worker like Col Follett, and his constitution, which even the hardships of war did not weaken, threatened to succumb to nervous exhaustion.

What Col Follett has to say in regard to his restoration to health, cannot fail to carry great weight. In a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., of Burlington, Vt., he writes:

"When suffering from mental exhaustion and a generally disorganized system and overwork, I used Paine's celery compound.

"The compound acted like a charm on my bowels and kept them in fine condition, and I experienced great relief from my brain troubles.

"I have not used Paine's celery compound for six months, but I shall when in need of a tonic and general regulator of the system. I have recommended it to a great many, and everyone who tried it got relief.

"It is the best general remedy I ever used or know anything about."

When the nervous system has become weakened from any cause, Paine's celery compound builds it up as nothing else can. It makes people well.

People in every walk in life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, the eminent scientist who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar needs of the nervous system; he knew that the backache, headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and disordered blood all mean that the nerves are weakened and inadequate to the demands upon them. The experience of thousands has proven all over this broad country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and through them to the entire body.

Colleges conferred upon Dr. Phelps their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, but all this seems insignificant in comparison with the chorus of gratitude that has gone up all over the world from men, women and children, who have outgrown weakness and the lack of health by the use of Paine's celery compound, the most wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of

Willimantic★Star Thread

For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of texture—for everything that enters into the manufacture of perfect spool cotton Willimantic Star Thread always leads the world. One trial will convince you of its superior value. Ask your dealer for it.

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WORLD'S FAIR

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BASE BALL AND CYCLING

The Coming Season to be One of the Finest.

A NEW PARK AND TRACK.

The Co-operation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Secured and Nothing to be Left Undone—All Forces United for the Enterprise.

The astonishing success of the Cycle Club in its racing enterprises last season, the presence of a number of speedy youngsters, and a revived interest in base ball, have made it simply out of the question for Massillon to get along this year without a good track and park. The driving park track is not in shape for fast work, and is too long, anyway, for fast riding and it has no diamond, and Russell park has been cut into building lots. This has made it necessary to look out for new grounds, and with that in mind, several articles have recently been published in this paper, outlining the situation. Sufficient interest was thus centralized to warrant Ray L. Markel and Wm. R. Lipps to take active hold of the matter, and they have obtained the support of the base ball fraternity and Massillon Cycle Club. The support pledged to them is such that the stock subscription papers will be passed around at once, and if all those who are recognized as supporters of the game and the sport will lend a hand, the park will be ready for the beginning of the season.

The idea is to build a three-lap track for bicycle races, a grand stand, privilege stand, training quarters, base ball diamond, and neat high board fence. Everything is to be ship shape and adapted to all forms of out of door sport. It was thought at first that the old driving park just east of town would be the location. No doubt was felt about securing a lease, so the street railway people were consulted. The two promoters proposed to locate the park on their line, if they would erect the inclosure. This they did not seem inclined to do By a happy inspiration, Supt. Stout, of the W. & L. E., was next consulted. He was seen Saturday morning, and fell in with the suggestion at once. An admirable site on that road is in view, and he has promised on the part of the railway, to furnish special trains at all times necessary, at street car rates, and to help along otherwise. With these assurances of support, Messrs. Markel and Lipps will now press the matter to a logical conclusion.

AMONG THE TEACHERS

Those Who get Certificates—The Navarre Questions.

At the meeting of the county examiners at Minerva and Canton, the following persons were granted certificates to teach school in Stark county for one year: Ed. B. Bach, A E. Graber, Elton; Weldon E. Daily, F. O. Seifert, Clara M Laviers, Massillon; J. H. Braucher, John B. Mohler, Marchand; Charles Austin, New Baltimore: John C. Hewett, Wayensburg; Herbert Farber, Magnolia; Emanuel Garman, Aultman; R. C. Marshall, Wilmot; Adelaide Beck, J. E. McFarren, W. B. Given, Navarre; John M. McLaughlin, Meta B. Houseman, E. J. McLaughlin, Canal Fulton; J. M. Stormfeltz, John E. Schrantz, M. O. Surbey, Sallie L. Surbey, New Barlin; John R. Snyder, Paris; Phil. Thomson, Canton; S. H. Welsh, Dollie A. Waltner, North Industry; Aaron F. Shriber, Barryville; J. A. Walker, Howenstine; W. H. Snyder, Marlboro; Jennie M. Slayle, Howenstine: Stella C. Douglass, Alliance: Mame Johnston, Marlboro; Nellie B. Moylan, West Brookfield. For two years: Henry V. Buel, Waynesburg; C. C. Surbey, New Berlin; Sol. Shoemaker, Hartville; John A. Leichty, Canton.

The following questions were used by the school examiners at the Navarre meeting, on Saturday, February 15:

ARITHMETIC.

1. Subtract $37.87 from $237.37; from the remainder subtract $37.87, and continue to subtract $37.87 till the remainder is less than the subtrahend. Show also the shortest way to find the remainder.

2. Find the result of , plus ($2\frac{1}{3}$ minus $2\frac{1}{5}$) plus ($\frac{1}{4}$ of $2\frac{1}{5}$) plus $6\frac{1}{2}$ divided by $\frac{1}{10}$)

3. (a) The difference between two numbers is 17 11-24; the greater number is 25 1-9, what is the smaller number? (Answer in decimals) (b) Find .03½% of $9.00

4. Find the exact interest of $183 at 5 per cent. from January 24, 1896, to April 5, 1896.

5. Find the entire surface of a cylinder 4 feet long, and diameter 24 inches.

6. If 30% of a merchant's sales is profit, what is the gain per cent.? What per cent of 35 is 87½?

7. What is meant by 4 per cent. stock What is the market value of 3 per cent. stock, when 4 per cent. is realized on the investment?

8. Find the number of acres in a rectangular farm, if one of sides 1894 rods long, and the diagonal line is 2434 rods.

9. What number multiplied by itself and the product by one-half of the first number will equal 23328?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Draw a map of Stark county, locating five of the largest towns.

2. Why is Canton the largest city of the county?

3. How does Stark county rank in the state in size, population and wealth?

4. How far is Canton from Columbus, Washington, New York, Chicago, London?

5. Describe a good railroad route from Canton to Atlanta

6. What is altitude? How is it measured?

7. What is the present phase of the moon? Why does the sun not have phases?

8. Why does the distance of the sun vary? When is it nearest to the earth?

9. What is the condition of political affairs in Cuba?

10. Locate: Omaha, Bahia, Venice, Monrovia, and Port Arthur.

GRAMMAR.

1. Classify the elements of a sentence according to structure. According to office or use.

2. Without supplying any words give the case and syntax of the words in small capitals, in the following: (1) We rode ten MILES; (2) We made HIM PRESIDENT; (3) She refused HIM his request; (4) He was refused ADMITTANCE

3. Write correctly the following: (1) The jury have disagreed; (2) Whom do people say that I am; (3) I neglected to have mentioned the fact; (4) Isabel looks real well in her new hat; (5) England is not so large as Russia.

4. Give the rule for the position of each member of a pair of correlative conjunctions. Illustrate by example.

5. What is it to parse a word? To give its syntax? To analyze a sentence?

6. Does the interrogative pronoun agree with its subsequent in gender, person and number? Does it agree in case? Illustrate by examples.

7 Write the possessive plurals of the following: attorney-general, major-general; woman, tomato, shelf.

8. Define letter, syllable, elementary sound, accent, and orthoepy.

9 and 10. Write a composition of at least twelve lines on; "What is Good Society?"

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. What is the meaning of the terms, "Theory" and "Practice?"

2. What constitutes the theory of education?

3. What parts of history should be memorized?

4. What physical conditions are essential to successful school work?

5. Make an outline of a lesson on "water" suitable for language lesson.

6. State five good ways of securing and holding the attention of pupils.

THE MASONIC REUNION.

Clinton Lodge Celebrates Washington's Birthday.

The annual celebration of Washington's birthday on the part of Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M., took place in the Masonic Temple Friday night, and was as brilliant a success as its many predecessors. The occasion brought together the Masonic families of Massillon and many surrounding towns, all of whom entered with zest into the spirit of the occasion.

Ever since the order was founded in Massillon, in 1836, it has been its undeviating custom to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday with festivities in which all members and their families were invited and expected to participate. This year, however, the day falls on Saturday, and in order that those members whose business demands their attention on that night, it was decided to hold it a day earlier.

At 8 o'clock the guests began to arrive and by 10 o'clock it was estimated that 175 persons were present. Many of the members were there with their wives and families. Early in the evening the inspiring strains of the Military band orchestra filled the hall and dancing was begun and continued until the early morning. Mr. Holcomb officiated as prompter. The supper served under the direction of Mrs Thompson was all that could be desired and comprised a variety of substantial and dainty dishes among which were: Raw and escalloped oysters, cold turkey and ham, cold tongue, chicken salad, fruit, assorted cake, ice cream, coffee, pickles and olives. Ices were also served the entire evening. A score of out of town guests from New York. Philadelphia, Canal Dover and other cities were present and were unanimous in the opinion that no one is more capable of entertaining than he whose name adorns the membership scroll of Clinton Lodge, No. 47, F. A. M.

AN EXCITING NIGHT AT GENOA

"The Independent's" Correspondent Describes it in Vivid Language.

GENOA, Feb. 22.—A special celebration in honor of Washington's birthday was arranged at the school house, last night, which was also the closing event of the season.

Assignments were as follows: H. H. Galletin, Washington in his boyhood days; Frank Doll, Washington as a soldier; Charles Allen, Washington as President; Homer Bordner, Washington as a statesman, and a number of others your writer can not recall

After recess the question "that our Republic is on the eve of destruction," was ably discussed by the following participants: Clark Metzger, Frank Doll and Pers. Smith, affirmative; H. H. Galletin, Hol. Fasnacht and C. Allen, negative The decision was in favor of the affirmative and was unanimous. The judges were Allen H. Freds and John Snyder.

The society is in training for an exhibition to be held in the near future, which is the cause of closing the "literary" at this early date. Your correspondent is strongly urging a farmers club for mutual training to educate ourselves to a standard comparing with our advisory councillors of commissioners. The cry now is from our legal fraternity of Canton, to the farmers and tax payers, "Keep quiet and saw wood." Yes! We have done that in the near past and where are we at?

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have invented a great many valuable things They were the first to make brooms by machinery; the first to put up seeds in little packages; the first to manufacture cut nails.

Now they are out with a method of curing dyspepsia by resting the stomach. Their remedy is known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It supplies food in an artificially digested form and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods in the stomach. In other words, by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a dyspeptic virtually gets along without the use of his stomach until it is restored to its natural strength and vigor. A single 10 cent bottle will oft times give marked relief. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops its itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and old sores in two or three days. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

WORK FOR M'KINLEY.

Glass Blowers and Their National Organization.

NOTHING TO BE LEFT UNDONE.

Joseph Grapewine Put Forward for President of the General Association of Glass Workers—M'Kinley Clubs—An Organization Committee Appointed.

An enthusiastic meeting of the McKinley Protective Tariff Club was held Sunday afternoon at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall by the glass workers, who are doing splendid service in the cause. Speeches were made by many of the members, and the question of extending the local organization and making it national was thoroughly discussed. The debate culminated in the appointment of a committee consisting of L J. Kerrigan, Charles H. Pancost, James Grant, John T. Gow and Joseph Grapewine, with authority to form similar clubs in all cities where there are glass blowers. An address will be prepared and sent out in a few days.

The club endorsed Joseph Grapewine for national president, and as he is known all over the country, he will doubtless be the unanimous choice of the proposed organization. Certainly an abler man for the position could not be selected. He is so located as to be able to direct the allied clubs in a manner calculated to produce best results, living as he does, practically within the shadow of McKinley's home, and is qualified by training and instinct to take command of the movement. His endorsement by his fellow glass blowers is a high compliment.

BURNED OUT AND DESTITUTE.

A Sunday Morning Fire and Its Serious Consequences.

For more than two hours the firemen battled with a stubborn fire which started in the Scheidecker property in West Main street Sunday morning. For a time it looked as though the fierce flames could not be checked and the adjoining property was in danger of immediate destruction. The fire was finally gotten under control but not before the building on the west owned by Thomas Davis and that on the east owned by Frank Donacher had been greatly damaged by water and smoke. Both properties were insured and the extent of the damage not yet known.

The structure wherein the fire started is a dwelling house. The east half is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. David Morgan and the west by Mrs. Phoebe Scheidecker who owns the building. The personal belongings of the Morgan family were totally destroyed and they are now destitute having saved only the clothing they wore. The members of the Scheidecker family were not so unfortunate, but most of their belongings were consumed Mrs. Scheidecker carried $800 insurance on the house and its contents in her apartments. The flames started in the basement under the Morgan side of the house and had burned through the floor before the discovery was made. The alarm was turned in and the Central company responded promptly, but even before the alarm was sounded the interior of the house was a mass of flames After two hours of hard fighting the flames were extinguished, and although the structure stands it is beyond repair. The flames spread so rapidly and the smoke was so dense that the occupants of the house had some difficulty in getting out and fatalities might have resulted had assistance not been offered before the arrival of the firemen.

The insurance on the Morgan family's belongings expired a few days ago and had not been renewed. They are now entirely destitute, as even what money was in the house at the time was consumed by the flames. The head of the family, David Morgan, is but little better than an invalid, having never recovered from injuries sustained by an explosion of gas at the Krause mine some years ago. For the past few months the mother and daughter have supported the family by conducting a bakery on a small scale.

MR. HARTER'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Sometime on Wednesday.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 24 —It is impossible to add any important information to that already published concerning the suicide of ex-Congressman M. D Harter. The finally accepted theory is that he died in a delirium of insanity brought on by the use of morphine, taken to allay insomnia. He had never taken any of the drug and knew nothing about its effects. The funeral will take place Wednesday, from the Park avenue residence, at 2 p. m. The body was brought over from Fostoria, Sunday evening. Members of the family are all here except Mrs. J. Vaughn Merrick, who is expected this afternoon. No disclosures concerning the will have yet been made.

LATER—The funeral will be conducted by the Rev. George H Reed, of St. Luke's Lutheran church, of which Mr. Harter was a member. The reports attributing to him a debt of $250,000 for Aultman Taylor stock, and feeling the burden of $15,000 annual interest, or having any financial embarrassments are denied by his brothers and other business associates.

THE MORPHINE THEORY.

Isaac Harter, of Canton, passed through town this morning, and said that he and the family were now fully convinced that the morphine theory as to the cause of M. D. Harter's suicide was correct. They believe that the drug, taken for insomnia, acted as it frequently does, in a manner just the reverse of that desired. Mrs. Harter is very much broken by the tragedy which has come into her life.

Dr. Hoxsey's Celery Tea regulates the liver, kidneys, cures constipation and headache. 25c at all druggists.

FISHWIFE FLANNEL.

New Wool Goods—Gossip of Spring Fashions.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I had intended to devote this letter to summer fabrics only, but it is one of those dull, dark, cold, damp, rainy, foggy, windy and slushy days for which New York is famous, and to save my life I cannot think of the thin stuffs without a shudder. So, as there are still four good months be-

THE LATEST CREATIONS.

fore us in which woolens will be necessary, and as there are some new things to say about the woolens, why, let us say them. There is a new wool called fishwife flannel. It is shown in various weaves, herringbone being one of them, and very appropriately named. Some have a sort of canvas or duck weave, others have a homespun twist and others merge into a tweed effect. The stuff is light, but strong, and the colors are well chosen. The diagonal weave has three or four different colored threads in each twist. There are tweed weaves with havana brown and light green, golden brown and deep purple red and dust color and so on. These are excellent for traveling or for street and specially good for children's garments. Another pretty stuff, bound to become popular, is canvas cloth. The warp and woof of this are exactly alike, and the material resembles the old canvas on which little girls a century ago worked their samplers. Over the surface of this is thrown a plaid formed of two rows of knots or "nigger heads" of the same color. Bavarian homespun is another rough but loose and light woolen stuff and is seen in claret and very dark reddish browns and mixtures. Claret is a new color this season and a rich and becoming one. There is a sort of plushlike stuff called ratine cloth; rater means to card. The long pile is set thin on the body of the cloth like the cards used for flax.

Amazon cloth is shown in beige, ruby, claret and all the rich browns and sober greens. While this is a broadcloth weave it is lighter than any other of those smooth surfaced goods. Melton is also provided in deep, rich colors, though never brilliant ones. These two last mentioned stuffs are made as plainly as possible and the waists trimmed with brandenbourgs. All the skirts will have taffeta or percaline linings.

Sleeves have swollen again to their last autumn's dimensions. Some of them are extremely ungraceful, especially those with strapped seams and fanciful planting. The sleeve with the puffed upper and straight armpiece, and the leg o' mutton, and the bishop are far prettier, and fortunately the majority of women think so.

One of the prettiest dresses I have seen this season for full dress was of pink peau de soie, the skirt in paquin folds. By the way, the paquin skirt is the most popular now, godet and pipe organ and trumpet folds having been found wanting in many ways. This skirt had a very graceful and elegant pattern all around the bottom done in black pearl beads, sewed directly on the skirt. At the sides, starting from the belt, there were other designs wrought in the same pearl beads. There was a fichu of black dotted lace, edged by two rows of handsome white lace, set on like a bertha, with a knot in front, and a blouse effect, also made of the lace. The waist was plain and tight and the elbow sleeves puffed. There was a narrow crush belt of dark rush green velvet. I was told that the pattern was stamped upon the skirt, and the beads threaded upon fine wire. This was bent into the required shapes and sewed snugly down. The finished work was very beautiful.

In one house there was a rich purple velour du nord waist for dinner or evening wear. The sleeves to the elbow were

NEW EVENING CORSAGES.

in puffs. The front of the corsage was cut away at the bottom and at the top had a "tucker" of mauve colored silk mull. The open space at the waist line had folds of gray carton crape. The front of the waist was covered with embroidery done in fine gold and silver beads. This waist could be worn over any kind of skirt. It was made to wear with one of steel gray moire. At this same house I noticed a very graceful way of arranging a corsage for full dress for a young lady. The waist was plain and fitted tightly. Around the waist there was a draped belt of crape to match the prevailing color in the silk of which the gown was made. The sleeves were of taffeta to match the color also, and it was cut out in a graceful slope at the neck. From the side seam under the arm there was a fold of crape caught up in natural gathers at the left side under a bunch of roses to fall in a loose drapery. OLIVE HARPER.

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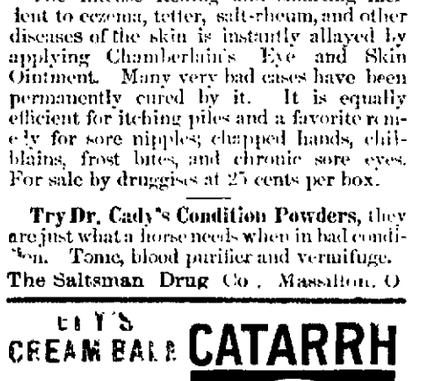

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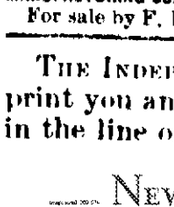

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

Representative Austin is winning golden opinions throughout the county for his common sense way of meeting local questions. Without being parsimonious, he is in favor of genuine economy, and appears to have a mind of his own, and capacity for expressing it.

WHAT THE COUNTY PAYS.

Request has been made for accurate information respecting the compensation of the public officers of Stark county. The figures as they appear upon the annual report of the county commissioners are necessarily misleading, as in many instances fees are paid by the state or otherwise, which do not appear in the county books at all. The auditor of state secures returns from all sources, however, and in his report for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1895, he sets them forth

The probate judge of Stark county declares to the auditor that his net compensation for the year was $5,142.92 There is due him and unpaid, $1,615 75. For clerk hire he paid out $2,200. The auditor fared better. He only paid out $1,600 for clerk hire, and his net income was $5,324.20. The treasurer paid $2,580 for clerk hire and his net compensation was $3.693 77. The clerk of courts paid $2 725 for clerk hire and had $5,898.66 to his credit balance after paying everything. The sheriff's office does not seem to be the gold mine it was once considered. The fees due and unpaid are placed at $1,150, the deputies cost $4,000, leaving Sheriff Doll only $2,500 net compensation. The recorder kept unpaid fees down to $260, and his net figures are $3,215. Prosecuting Attorney Bow earned and received $2,334 The county commissioners report net compensations as follows: J. O. Kreighbaum, $1,768; J. R. Poyser, $1,525; J. Clutz, $1,825.

MR. AUSTIN'S BILL.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of Mr. Austin's excellent bill providing for a reorganization of the present board of elections. The terms of the bill are exactly as described in this paper, and a repetition in the legal phraseology would therefore be useless. The bill seems to meet with approval throughout the county. The only objection that has been raised is that it legislates the members of the present board out of office. Some people think that they should be permitted to serve out their terms at the reduced salaries. On the other hand, it should be remembered that one of the objects of the bill is to permit the county at large to secure representation. There is no earthly objection to the present members as individuals, and it would satisfy everybody if they were nearly all to be appointed on the reorganized board.

Under the new bill the executive committees of the Republican and Democratic parties will have power to nominate persons to be appointed to membership by the secretary of state. The present Republican committee consists of John Thomas, chairman; N D. Deweese secretary; Al. C. Eynon, Canton; W. C. Wenrich, Canton; Judge George E. Baldwin, Canton; William B. Humberger, Massillon; Frank Schiltz, New Berlin; H. W. Harris, Alliance.

The Democratic executive committee is composed as follows: W. J. Piero, chairman; William Wagner, secretary; Johnson Sherrick, John C. Welty, Canton; B. F. Weybrecht, P J. Conlin, Alliance; C. A. Krider, H. B. Sibila, Massillon, L. J. Daily, Navarre; M. Holtzbach.

THERE IS WORK TO BE DONE.

The Republican brethren of Ohio, none of whom are more deeply desirous of seeing Mr. McKinley nominated for the Presidency than THE INDEPENDENT, should not be misled by their own shouting, into a belief that the battle is over and the victory won. THE INDEPENDENT, like them, is a believer in enthusiasm, and in the eagerness of the plain people to have the Ohio man head the ticket, but it is also a believer in patient work along intelligent lines. Hurrahing alone is not sufficient. We have a good example to follow, in this matter, in the person of the young Massillon woman, who believes that faith without works is dead. This particular woman, who is not content to read the newspapers and wait for the results, having lived several years in Wyoming among friends influential in civil and public life, and realizing that in that maiden state women vote as well as men, has set about to organize it for McKinley. Starting out with a definite idea, she has pursued it in business-like fashion. She has written to all her friends asking them to outline local sentiment, and see to it that delegates to the national convention favorable to McKinley are nominated As the letters come in reply, she follows the subject up to its logical conclusion. Owing to the voting power of the sex in that state, her influence will be no mean factor, and THE INDEPENDENT confidently expects to hear that Wyoming has cast its influence in the right direction.

Now this is the sort of enthusiasm that tells. The clamorous excitement right here at home will have no bearing upon the result. Ohio is all right, but there are forty other states. Nearly everybody has friends scattered throughout the United States. These friends have other friends. Everyone who wishes to help can write letters. Start an endless chain of letters. Tell your friends about McKinley and tell them to work for McKinley. Tell them to go to the primaries and vote for him in the preliminary skirmishes. Tell them to become politicians and do their own thinking and not wait until delegates are selected at the behest of other politicians who will do the thinking for the people.

There are not less than 20,000 people in Stark county, everyone of whom can write an average of five letters to other people in five different states This means 100,000 letters. Those 100,000 letters should lead to the writing of 500,000 and so on. Put your plea on personal grounds, and defer the shouting until November, when we will have such a jubilee that its memories will echo down the next century.

THAT COMET.

We are in no great danger, the astronomers tells us, even if Perrine's comet should strike the earth. The contact is due on March 14, but there is no need of worry on the part of anybody. Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomer, has been interviewed on the subject, and he says we are safe

"Well, assuming that this comet is correctly observed, and will hit us on March 14, what will happen?" asked the reporter.

"Well," said Mr. Serviss, "there would be a fine display of fireworks in all probability."

"But what would become of us?"

"We would probably be out looking at the fireworks and enjoying the spectacle."

"And that's all the damage a body as big or bigger than the earth would do if it hit the earth?"

"That's all the damage a body of the nature of a comet would do," said Mr. Serviss. "A comet, you know, is not a solid body like the earth. It is made up of minute bodies. We might compare it with a dust cloud. While in size it compares with the earth, there is no comparison in the solidity of the two. So far as we have been able to learn there are no large particles of matter in a comet They are made up of atoms of dust of iron, nickel, or some other metal. Our atmosphere is practically impervious to such a body. Seventy or eighty miles above the earth, where the atmosphere is so rare that the vacuum is almost as good as that of a Crookes tube, there is still enough resistance to disintegrate and destroy a body like a comet travelling with the swiftness with which a comet travels."

Speaking of comets that had struck the earth, or had come near it. Mr. Serviss told of the comet of 1861, which swished us with its tail The skies were illuminated at night. There were no other known effects. In 1881, he said, a comet was supposed to have grazed us. It is supposed that a piece of Biela's comet struck us, too. Biela's comet was a big one. It disappeared in 1840, and was lost for a long time Then it came back in two pieces—double. These pieces kept getting further and further apart. In 1872 they disappeared. There was a coincident brilliant meteoric display.

"Suppose this comet strikes us, how long will the display last?" asked the reporter.

"That will depend," said Mr. Serviss. "It might last two or three hours It might last all night. Suppose it as big as the earth. The earth travels nineteen miles a second. It might last while the earth was traveling 8,000 miles.

THE MODEL BOY.

BY W. H. S.

There was a cheerful little boy.
Who lived long time ago;
His words were always kind and true,
His parents taught him so.

He loved to play; he loved to work,
And learn his lessons, too,
And when he grew to be a man
Was noble, good and true.

He loved his home and native land,
And was a faithful son;
You know his fame, and noble name.
It is—George Washington.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

The Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Z T. Baltzly's.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

MR. QUAY DENIES IT.

He Pronounces the Interview a Forgery.

DID NOT DENOUNCE M'KINLEY

A Dispatch to "The Independent" Utterly Repudiates His Imputed Antognism to Ex-Governor McKinley—The Alleged Interview in Washington Reproduced.

In response to an inquiry from THE INDEPENDENT concerning the authenticity of an alleged interview, given prominence in the morning papers, Senator Quay answered as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 —I have heard of the bogus interview. but have not yet seen a report of it. It is a forgery.

M. S. QUAY.

THIS IS THE IMPUTED REMARK.

"It is my object to see a man in the White House for the four years ending March 4, 1901, who will recognize the people who elected him. I do no believe McKinley is that kind of a man. That is one reason why I am against him. The Republican party cannot afford to experiment with any more Garfields and Harrisons. McKinley is of their caliber. The Republicans should elect a man in 1896 whose successor will be a Republican. Elect McKinley and he will offend every Republican leader in three months after his inauguration."

HELP FOR THE HELPLESS.

Relief Offered by Friendly Hands to the Fire Sufferers.

The citizens of Massillon have always been ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, therefore it is not surprising that a subscription paper to relieve the Sheidecker and Morgan families should be started the moment their unfortunate condition became generally known. John Morgan and Frederick Koontz have been authorized to receive contributions for these families. Their canvass on Monday resulted in the collection of $35.75, and now that all are cognizant of the state of these people's affairs, their efforts will doubtless be even more successful today.

Daniel Jones and family have opened the hospitable doors of their hotel, the Bridge House, to the Morgan family, and the Sheideckers have been taken in by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder, in West Main street.

THE INDEPENDENT offers its columns to the relief committee and will gladly note the growth of the fund from day to day, together with the names of all those who contribute to it.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

No More Costs to be Incurred on Account of Col. Coit.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—[By Associated Press]—Two bills by Mr. Murphy to reduce the legal rates for publication of delinquent tax sales in newspapers were defeated in the House today by a decisive vote.

The Senate adopted a resolution to authorize the attorney-general to enter nolle prosequi to other indictments against Col. Coit unless a $50,000 bond be given within twenty days to save the state from all costs and expenses of further trial.

Represenative Wilhelm has introduced a bill fixing the salary of the commissioners of Stark county at $1,800, also one authorizing the board of education of Marlboro township, Stark county, to reimburse Combs Brothers for $500 lost on a contract.

HAWAIIANS ARE HERE.

They Expect to Revisit Massillon Next Monday.

The Royal Hawaiian Band is playing in this vicinity, this week, and the director, J. S. Libornio, dropped into town this morning to see his friends. He says that the organization is doing fairly well, and is paying installments every week on the purchase price of the new instruments. He has held next Monday as an open date and wants to give a concert here on that evening. Should he do so he will present to every patron a copy of a new two step which he calls "Greeting to Massillon," and composed in honor of this city.

The new instruments recently purchased of C. G. Conn have been given a service test and are entirely satisfactory Mr Libornio says that the tone is excellent and the workmanship perfect, and that he has never before been so well pleased with a set of instruments as with these The professor is himself one of the finest saxophone players in the United States and says the Conn saxophone cannot be surpassed.

THESPIANS WED.

A Sunday Afternoon Wedding at St Timothy's Church.

O. B Thayer, of the Griffith "Faust" Company, which played at Canton on Saturday, and Miss Beatrice McKenzie, a charming member of the "Wang" Opera Company, were married at St. Timothy's church at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Mr. R. J. Wherry, also of the "Faust" company, was the groomsman, and Miss Laverne Livingston, of the "Wang" company, acted as bridesmaid. The groom plays the part of Valentine in "Faust," while the bride is the vivacious Marie, who will render material assistance in the amusement of an audience of Massillonians this evening. From here the party went to Canton, where the "Faust" company is at present located. The bride and Miss Livington will join their company this evening.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON.

A Number of Criminal Cases Disposed of —Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 25.—The criminal cases were taken up on Monday. W. E. Schweir charged with burglary and larceny was found guilty. The case against Wm. Shanks and Charles Leonard for malicious destruction of property is being tried this morning

Wm. Blackman, charged with burglary and shooting with intent to kill, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Blackman is the negro who broke jail and assaulted Turnkey Wendling.

MR. LYNCH'S REPORT.

Receiver Lynch, of the Aultman Company, has filed his third report. The receiver announces that he has money in hand to pay such creditors of C. Aultman & Co. as have not become parties to the plan of reorganization, the distributive share of the proceeds of the sales and of other funds. The total indebtedness of C Aultman & Co. is found to be $1,871,867 up to January 1, 1896. The fees of the receiver have not been paid and it is recommended in the report that there be reserved for that purpose and for other possible expenses the sum of $25,000

A SHORT WILL.

The shortest will ever filed in Stark county, as far as known, is that of John F. Clark. It merely says:

CANTON, O, May 11, 1892.—It is my will that, in the event of my death, all my personal property shall go to my wife, Parmelia M. Clark.

JOHN F. CLARK.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The circuit court docket was called this morning and the case of John Braithwaite against Charles A Krider, which was appealed in error, was the first taken up

The Bloomfield cases which were dismissed the last term have been re-instated.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Frederick Wehe, of Pike township, has been admitted to probate, and the will of Samuel Pickens, of Washington township, has been filed for probate.

Hiram K Grant, of Canton, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Eliza Grant.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John G. Jones and Maggie Lewis, of North Lawrence; Claude Morney and Louise V Cachin, of Canton; Walter H. Markham and Huldah Edna Glosser, of Paris.

THE "DRYS" WON.

The local option election held in Plain township on Monday resulted in victory for the "drys." They won by a majority of 104 This means that no liquor can be sold at Lake park, Meyer's lake, hereafter.

CANTON, Feb 24 —Charles M Eckley has sued the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company for $5,000. Mr. Eckley claims this amount for being deprived of his wife's services and society for a period of three months. Mrs Eckley was recently injured on a Cherry street car through negligence, it is alleged, on the part of the defendant company. She tripped over a defective board in the car floor and fell, tearing away the tendons from one of her knees Several weeks ago Mrs. Eckley sued the company for damages in the sum of $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

F. E Snyder has sold to Mary L. Snyder part of lot 131 in the second ward, Massillon, for $3,000.

Jacob Kahler's heirs have sold to Daniel Kahler 36-200 of an acre of land in Tuscarawas township for $120.

Peter Theiss has sold to John M. Myers 2 10 100 acres of land in Tuscarawas township for $1,200

CANTON, Feb. 26.—In criminal court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: Charles Coe was found guilty of burglary and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Charles Leonard pleaded guilty to the charge of maliciously destroying property. George Frush, charged with cutting with intent to kill, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

Auditor Loichot has completed his settlement sheet for the December collection of taxes. The following figures, showing how the money is distributed, will be of interest:

Sinking fund, $6,310.69.
Ohio State University, $1,052.91.
General revenue fund, $29,454 16.
State common school fund, $21,039.27.
Total state tax, $57 857.03.
County tax, $33 662.43.
Poor fund, $9,405 69.
Bridge fund, $23,143 08.
Building fund, $25 244 69.
Pledging soldiers, $5 259 91.
Road fund, $23,246.48
Workhouse fund, $22,029.86
Township taxes, $8,557.40
School purposes, $125,717 85.
Special taxes, $11,378 31
City and village taxes, $116,822.34
Special street assessments, $3 857.16.
Total county and local, $408,325.
Total amount levied, $466,182 03.
Dog tax, $3,608 12.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE

William Schweir, convicted of burglary and larceny Monday afternoon, in common pleas court, and awaiting sentence, attempted suicide in his cell about 9:30 o'clock Monday night by taking a dose of morphine. He was discovered by Sheriff Doll and a turnkey. A physician was summoned, and after an hour's hard work Schweir was out of danger.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

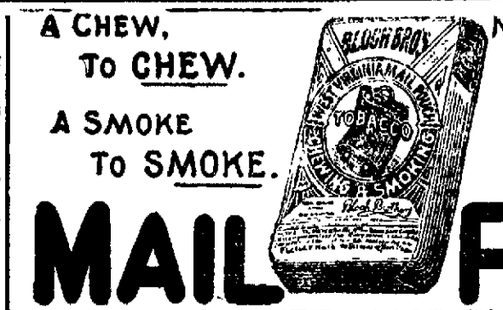
The will of David Reese, of Lexington township, has been filed for probate.

The will of John Cox, of Lexington township, has been admitted to probate.

Peter G. Graber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Christian Graber, of Plain township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Robert R. Angstadt and Ida M Stansbury, of Pigeon Run; Arthur D. Shilling and Ada E. Oberlin, of Massillon, and Calvin Conkle and Ora Weimer, of Beach City.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.



THE COUNTY MONEY.

How the General Apportionment Has Been Made.

The regular semi-annual distribution of tax money has been made by the auditor. The report shows the division of the last half of the 1895 tax receipts.

Townships — Bethlehem, $4 017.54; Canton, $1,049.74; Jackson, $4,801.50; Lake, $5,850.05; Lawrence, $5,976 09; Lexington, $4,450.65; Marlboro, $4,539.33; Nimishillen, $4 361 45; Osnaburg, $4,086 83; Paris, $3,379.55; Perry, $7,855.59; Pike, $4 411.18; Plain, $8,354 38; Sandy, $1,837.06; Sugar Creek, $4,024.41; Tuscarawas, $6,275.70; Washington, $4,082.94.

School districts—Navarre, $1,431.59; Canton, $55,056 33; Greentown, $1,098.50; Uniontown, $1,024 04; Canal Fulton, $2,656.08, Alliance, $15,682.61; Marlboro, $1,314 32; Clinton, $1 58; Louisville, $1,373.19; Osnaburg, $780.34; Mapleton, $242 01; Hostetter, $416 27; Minerva, $935.78; New Franklin, $215.02. Massillon, $17,785 28: New Berlin. $1,310 90; Magnolia, $200.91; Waynesburg, $727.02; Beach City, $1,119 98; Wilmot, $683 81; children's home, $91.50; Carroll county. $30.18; West Brookfield, $671 87; Randolph township, $9.62

Corporations—Canton, $83 442 51; Navarre, $1,249 09; Canal Fulton, $,134 45; Alliance, $17, 610 79; Limaville, $245 36; Louisville, $2 636.77; Osnaburg, $625 51; Minerva, $820 18; Massillon, $31,436.48; Waynesburg, $314 24; Magnolia, $83 69; Beach City, $329 04; Wilmot, $214 68; Marlboro township ditch fund $70 03; Dow tax to state, $7,143 79; Dow tax to poor fund, $8 671 09; Dow tax to county fund; $655.46; Dow tax refunded, $1,463 20. Grand total, $352,253 28.

MR. HARTER'S FUNERAL.

A Number of Massillon Friends Will Attend.

Letters received here from Mansfield state that the funeral of ex Congressman Michael D Harter will take place on Wednesday. There will be private services at the Park avenue residence at 11 a. m. for the family and close personal friends. At 12 o'clock the body will be taken to the Lutheran church, and public services will be held in the church at 2 p m. Among the Massillonians who will attend are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mc Clymonds. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mr and Mrs. C. A. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. F. L Baldwin, Mrs. Hicks Brown and Mrs. Wm. M Reed. They will leave at 10:38 a. m. and depart for home at 6:40 p m

Professional men all agree that Mr. Harter's death was due to the use of morphine pills which, instead of inducing sleep, caused delirium Morphine frequently acts in this way, and for that reason the best practice deprecates its use, and advises the substitution of bromides.

On all sides come touching tributes to Mr. Harter's worth, and especially warm are the sincere words of those who have worked for him, or who had but a casual acquaintance with the man. 'He always stopped to speak with me," said a man on his way to one of the factories "We seldom met, and had little in common, but he seemed to remember me, and when he came to Massillon and we passed each other, he always had a little something to say I can understand just how he held the friendship of his people at home, for I felt that way toward him myself."

NORTH LAWRENCE MINERS

Said to be Dissatisfied With Mr. Pollock's Report.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 24

MR EDITOR—At a meeting held at Minglewood mine on February 14, a part of the men decided to send a delegate to attend the convention called by Mr Ratchford, for the purpose of breaking away from the district organization. R. A. Pollock was selected as delegate to attend the convention. At a meeting held at the mine on Saturday, the 22nd, the men repudiated his action and refused to accept his report, whish ought to dispose of the claims that the miners of Minglewood are dissatisfied with the district organization and were going to desert it. A MINER.

Treating the Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physician, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy going and indifferent, or overbusy doctor, separates and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disease. The physician ignorant of the cause of suffering encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cure is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

WARMING UP A LITTLE

Preparations Making for the Spring Election.

A MASS CONVENTION CALLED.

The Delegates to the State Convention to Be Selected One Week From Friday—Councilmen Whose Terms Expire—The Mayoralty.

The Republicans will hold a mass convention in the town hall, at Canton, on Friday, March 6, at 1 p. m., to select nineteen delegates to go to the state convention. Doubtless resolutions will be adopted, but no other business will be transacted.

City Solicitor John M Craine, of Alliance, will not be a candidate for prosecuting attorney. He announces this as a conclusion from which there can be no appeal, and in the same breath announces that he is after a second term as solicitor This leaves the field open to Allne Carnes, C. C. Upham and R. H. Day.

The councilmen whose terms expire this spring are Auditor elect Reed, E L. Hering, Jacob Graze and Louis Paul. The only ambitious citizen who has come out as a candidate for this office is John Miller of the Third ward who has circulated his cards very industriously.

The contest for first place on both city tickets is progressing with activity but general good will. The Republicans now have these names to pick from: James R. Dunn, T. H. Seaman, Wm. McMillan and E. J. Hamill. Mayor Schott has things all his own way, apparently. Charles Frantz has not yet screwed his courage to the sticking point and G. G. Paul is likewise modest. As for 'Squire Sibila, he has announced his determination to stick to the bench—providing that all goes favorably with him.

The Republican, of Clarence, Mo., the birthplace of Joseph Grapewine, tells all about the work for McKinley by the Massillon glass blowers, and gives figures showing that McKinley is by all odds the first choice for President

REPUBLICAN PARTY PLANS.

No Caucus to be Held and Primary Election on March 7th.

The seven members of the Republican Central Committee who met in J. E. Johns's office Saturday evening, decided that so far as their party is concerned, this campaign will be conducted on an entirely different and less expensive plan than heretofore. The caucus will be abolished and candidates must make themselves known to Central Committee Chairman Johns, some time between Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock noon and March 4 The primaries will be conducted on the old style ballot plan with but two voting places, the Australian method having proven itself costly as well as unsatisfactory The primary election will probably be held on March 7.

Beware of Counterfeiters

Who infest the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and is of still greater consequence of not unfrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy where it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jugs) as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a facsimile of the signature of the president of the company Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medallion head in the centre Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z T. Baltzly and G B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Alma Piper will be the guest of New Philadelphia friends and relatives for several weeks.

W. M. Rogers has turned out a boiler 24 feet in length for the Dalton mine owned by the Howells Mining Co.

David Kerstetter was able to leave the house, Monday, and take a short walk, for the first time since his recent sickness.

The members of the Democratic central committee are requested to meet at the mayor's office Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Charles Graham, of Pittsburg, who recently visited here, passed through Sunday evening, enroute to Japan, for an indefinite stay.

Miss Mary Wohlwend, of Akron, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ella Myers, in East Tremont street, for some time, has returned home.

The Rev. Mr. Argus, a Welsh minister of Cleveland, is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Argus will probably preach at the Christian church next Sunday.

Judge Robert H. Cochran, of Toledo, died Saturday evening at Toledo. He was well known here from his connection with the W. & L. E. road while it was being built.

Miss Louisa Morgan, of Sherodsville, who has been the guest of L. A. Koons and family for some time, left today for Des Moines, Ia., where she will make her future home.

Theodore F. Geltz is announced as a Republican candidate for council in the second ward. Mr. Geltz is an accurate accountant, great student, and is at present a book-keeper in the employ of the Ridgway Burton Company.

The saloon operated by Joseph Grass, in South Erie street, was closed by Constable Ertle on Saturday night. An execution was issued by Justice Sibila at the instance of Anton Kopp, the local brewer. Mr. Kopp's claim is $226.

The Howells Mining Company will remove its office from West Main street about April 1, to the room in East Main street now occupied by A. J. Miller. The room will be remodeled. The People's Building and Loan Company will also move in the same block.

John Mannweiler, Jr., had a narrow escape from serious injury while at work at Russell & Co 's works, Tuesday afternoon. In some manner his left arm was caught between a belt and a pulley, and but for his presence of mind in extricating it, would have been crushed.

The revival services closed in the First Methodist church last night, and resulted in seventy-two accessions by probation and more than that number of professed conversions. There will be a praise service held Wednesday evening, to which all the members are invited.

E. C. Segner, who recently purchased the Bechtel property in South Erie street, will tear away the present building and in the near future contract for the erection of a business block. Mr. Segner has in view a structure similar to the Saxton block in Canton which is three stories high.

Sunday was a glad and joyful day at the Reformed church. The spirit of the Master was present. Fourteen adult young people, seven of whom are heads of families, united with the congregation, which makes the present membership 111. The organization was just two years old on Saturday.

Today Mr. A W. Green called at the Review office and presented a veritable peach blossom. He said that a few days ago a sprig was plucked from a peach tree, placed in water in the house, and the blossom was the result He secured similar results from apple and cherry twigs.—Alliance Review.

Frank Schuriemen died at the home of his mother, in Short East street, Monday evening, of consumption. He was 36 years old and leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Schuriemen came to Massillon from New York about three months ago. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from St. Mary's church.

THE INDEPENDENT will be glad to print the views of miners concerning their organizations, and wants exact facts concerning the situation. It cannot make use of anonymous communications, attacking this or that association or individual. Every thing must be done fairly and above board, so far as this paper is involved.

A halcyon time was enjoyed by those who attended the dime social given by Hose Company No 4 at the Richville avenue reel house, Sunday evening. Thirty two gallons of beer, and rye bread and limburger cheese galore were consumed by the hungry and thirsty, and the evening was one that will live in the annals of Hose Company No. 4.

Joseph H. Thomas, of Navarre, returned Tuesday from a tour through Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. While absent he came in contact with thousands of people in all departments of life He says that there is an overwhelming preponderance of opinion everywhere, favorable to Mr. McKinley's nomination.

Mr. C W Russell, traveling collector for Russell & Co., who has been lying ill at Indianapolis, Ind., for the past week, suffering from la grippe and a mild attack of pleurisy, arrived home over the Pennsylvania lines Sunday morning, and was taken to his rooms, in 112 South Erie street. It is hoped by his many friends that he may have a speedy recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Chidester, who recently retired from the Presbyterian choir after a long period of service, were made the recipients of a handsome silver table service, in recognition of their labors. The enterprise was planned as a surprise, and nothing was said of it outside of the church circle. but nevertheless, after some time, the agreeable circumstance has leaked out.

The Nugitna of Zoar announces the death of Christina Peterman, the first child born in Zoar. At the time of her birth the Zoar Society did not exist. She was born July. 1818, in a rough log cabin, and attained the age of 77 years. Her parents were very wealthy and when communism was established they gave all into the common fund. "In her," says the Nugitna, "the Society loses one of its truest members. There is not a soul in Zoar who can say ill of her, but one and all praise her kindness and devotion."

Alliance people want to have a modern opera house. An incipient corporation has been started, the project being to erect a $30,000 building, to include theatre, town hall and jail. The city is to have the use of the hall and jail in return for a lease to run ninety-nine years, on the public square, where it is designed to erect the new structure. Alliance needs a building, but there will doubtless be violent opposition to the appropriation of public property for the purpose named.

Capt. F. E. Stafford, who has charge of the local Salvation Army corps, received a communication this morning from Colonel Nicol, of New York, assuring him that there will be no split in the ranks. Ballington Booth has resigned and Eva Booth is now in command. Captain Stafford thinks that the latter can hold the Army together, but if a split should occur he will remain a Salvation Army man and conduct his meetings on the same plan as heretofore.

A party of about fifty young people stormed the country home of Motorman William A. Fasnacht east of the city Tuesday evening, and before the inmates were aware of their presence, had taken entire possession of it. After an explanation the invaders took to dancing, playing cards and otherwise amuseing themselves, the festivities ending with a bountiful supper served by Mrs. Fasnacht. Among the guests were Miss Philips, of Cambridge, and Miss Kelley, of Scottdale, Pa

The organization of an anti-expectoration society is being talked of among the women of Massillon. It is thought that a moral crusade along this line might produce a greater amount of public cleanliness and self-respect than almost any other. What direction the work will take remains to be decided. It has been suggested that the first attack should be made at the four corners formed by the intersection of Main and Erie streets, by the posting of placards. The supposition is that a man confronted with a bold declaration of the indecency of the habit would be shamed into shuffling off to some other quarter to relieve his pent up feelings

On Saturday the assignment of Louis Betz, an extensive stock dealer of Minerva, was announced, but it now transpires that Betz has, with good credit and a well-to-do father at his back, the past few weeks been buying up and shipping all the good horses he could find. He gave his check in each instance, and then inquired if the seller would care to loan him money for a few days, as he was a little short. But few refused him. Saturday the Minerva bank demanded of him $6,800 due them, and since then over one hundred farmers have come in for amounts varying from $75 to $500 The aggregate liabilities are over $30,000. The assignment will also ruin his father. It is one of the greatest financial sensations ever sprung in this part of the state.

AMISH WAYS.

A Reply to an Article Recently Published in "The Independent."

MR. EDITOR:—In the semi-weekly edition of February 10th, THE INDEPENDENT gives its readers an extended description of the Amish of Holmes county. I beg the editor's indulgence for a short reply to the said article; as part of the "peculiarties" of faith which these people uphold is identical with the faith of the Mennonites, Dunkards, River Brethren, and others, viz: non-resistance and nonconformity

While it is to be deplored that many bearing the exalted title of Christians, not only in the Amish church, but all churches, for that matter, are bringing reproach upon the cause of Christ, by gross inconsistencies in their conduct and conversation, we know that at least part of the accusations in said article are untrue, and the editor who first started the report of the arrest of Amish ministers in Howard county, Indiana, has since in the same columns acknowledged it to be false, and called it the production of some news-monger.

And in regard to "queer ways," the Amish of Holmes county are not alone in this when considered in the light of God's word, as the editor of THE INDEPENDENT undoubtedly knows. And what said article contains in regard to their honesty, is probably more than could be said of a large per cent. of the church members who are less "antique" in their ways than the Amish are

And in regard to wearing "ornaments" and "trinkets" for the adorning of the body, as well as "litigation at law," and "quarrelling and fighting," these are all prohibited by Christ in His teachings, and the above named denominations teach these as part of their doctrine, and no true Christian need be ashamed to uphold it, neither has he any desire to do what the Bible prohibits. Burns, the poet, writes,—

O, would some power that gift would give us
To see ourselves as others see us.

Could we only possess this power when we wish to act as critic, and not get the words "beam" and "splinter" changed about, our criticisms would be less highly colored

Yours for truth,
HENRY HORST.

Magical little granules—those tiny sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active, yet mild in operation. The best liver pills ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose. Whole vial 25 cents.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 25, 1896:

LADIES.

Stucker, Mrs. John	Martin, Florence

MEN.

Butterfield, W. E.	Pareira, Abe
Corns, A. J.	Sabern, Frank
Demsey, R. H.	Strickland, Frank
Downey, Wm. S.	The Little Statesman
Hanenges, Eltine	The Bronir Lamp Co.
Koons, L. M.	Walker, W. B
McCoy, W. L.	Woodruff, A P.

Hoyt and Munsell.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

MR. TAYLER'S SPEECH.

He Scores a Brilliant Success in the House.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Members Crowd Around Him to Hear His Eloquent Appeal to the House to Rise Above Partisanship and Give Both Contestants Absolute Justice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Representative Tayler, of the old McKinley district, won a place and a name for himself in the House Tuesday afternoon. He delivered a brilliant speech on the Tarsney-Van Horn contest election case, and was accorded the compliment of profound attention from the members and an unlimited extention of time in which to conclude his remarks.

Mr. Tayler is a member of elections committee No. 2, which has for several weeks been investigating the claims of Editor Van Horn, of the Kansas City Journal, to the seat now held in the House by John G. Tarsney. The case came on for debate in the House this afternoon, and it was during the debate that Mr. Tayler distinguished himself as one of the cleverest speakers on the floor.

After several bills of local importance had been passed, Mr. Johnson, chairman of elections committee No. 2, called up the contested election case of Van Horn against Tarsney, from the Fifth Missouri district. There were three reports in the case. The majority report was signed by all the Republicans on the committee save one. Mr. Tayler, of Ohio, who was in favor of the contestant. On the face of the returns Tarsney had a majority of 745, but allegations of fraud, ballot box stuffing, etc., were made against the returns in several precincts in the ninth and second wards of Kansas City, which the majority regarded as so completely proven that they favored the throwing out of these precincts, which gave Tarsney a plurality of 1,120 votes, thereby giving Van Horn, the Republican, a plurality in the district of 375 votes The majority, considering the circumstances, opposed the re opening of the testimony.

The three Democrats on the committee admitted the existence of fraud, but claimed that the vital question involved was whether the returns from the fraudulent precincts should be purged or thrown out. Under the election laws of Missouri, each ballot is marked with the voting number of the voter, so that the investigation of the ballots and the voters would determine absolutely the fictitious names on the poll books. The minority, therefore, reported a resolution to recommit the case with instructions to the committee to segregate the illegal ballots and recount the latter.

Mr. Tayler (Rep., Ohio) in the third report, concurred in the conclusions of the majority if the fraudulent precincts were thrown out, but he favored the reopening of the case because of the ease with which, under the Missouri election laws, the legal could be separated from the illegal votes If that was done, he argued, the title to the seat "would not rest on conjecture and inference"

Mr. Strode (Rep, Neb.) opened the debate in favor of the adoption of the majority report Mr. Strode spoke for over two hours.

Representative Tayler then secured the floor and began his speech in favor of the report, which he himself had submitted. In two minutes he had the attention of the House, and within five minutes the members had crowded about him and were frequently interrupting him with applause. In the sense that he differed materially and strongly from the majority of the committee, his speech was sensational His position was not that Tarsney ought not to be unseated, but that neither the committee nor the House was warranted by either law or the emergency of the case in throwing out the votes of entire precincts, thereby disfranchising many honest electors.

Under the law governing elections in Kansas City, he felt that it would be a comparatively easy matter to purge the returns in question of practically all fraud He maintained that inasmuch as it was easily possible for the committee to determine which were and which were not honestly cast ballots, that it ought to make the effort to count the honest votes. He expressed the belief that Tarsney was the beneficiary of nearly all of the fraud practiced at the election, but instanced one precinct in which Van Horn had been credited with 137 more votes than he had received. In an impassioned manner he urged the House to rise above mere partisanship and do common justice to both parties He felt that an honest count of the legitimate ballots cast would elect Van Horn, but that that count ought to be made to clear the skirts of the House. The speech was a splendid effort, and at its conclusion Mr. Tayler was warmly congratulated by his brother members.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon.

Public Sale.

On Saturday, Feb 29, C. W. Wertz will offer at public sale, on the Van Buren Pinkerton farm, one-half mile west of West Lebanon, six horses and colts, eight Jersey cows, five of which are registered, four Jersey calves, one thoroughbred Jersey bull, thirty good Shropshire breeding ewes, two Berkshire brood sows and ten Berkshire shoats. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

THE GREATEST SUFFERERS

are women, their system being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

cures all the sickness peculiar to their sex; it fortifies the system against the diseases incident to old age. It is the best medicine in the world for women.

HUNTER MAY WIN.

Kentucky Legislature Having An Exciting Time.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Fhb. 26,—[By Associated Press]—The Werner-Thompkins case was reported in the General Assembly today. If Thompkins is unseated, Hunter's election to the senate is considered assured. There is much excitement. Threats are made to use force to keep Werner from taking his seat. The case is made special order for Friday.

AN ABSCONDER CAUGHT

Dell Gross Returns in an Officer's Hands.

HIS SAILER HOTEL SHORTAGE.

A Little Affair of Two Years Ago Comes to Light Again—The Culprit Departed By the Fire Escape for Parts Unknown.

Constable Frank Ertle returned from Mechanicsburg at 2 o'clock Monday, in charge of Dell Gross, who has been a fugitive from justice since August of 1894. Gross was arrested at the instance of Peter Sailer, proprietor of the Hotel Sailer building, and is charged with appropriating funds to the amount of $500 belonging to Mr. Sailer, who then operated the hotel. A. T. Gross was employed as manager of the house and Dell Gross, his son, as clerk. Mr. Sailer's suspicions were aroused and by auditing the books kept by young Gross found many shortages.

On the night following Gross became aware of Mr Sailer's discovery, and not wishing to dispute the claim left suddenly for parts unknown He retired to his room as usual, but lowered his belongings to the ground by means of a rope and descended himself by the fire escape. Efforts of the officers to locate him failed until Sunday when word was received that Gross was at the home of his father in Mechanicsburg. Officer Ertle was dispatched at once Since leaving Massillon Gross has traveled almost continually. He but recently returned from England.

To Constable Frank Ertle is due the credit for locating Dell Gross Ever since the latter left here that officer has been of the opinion that Gross would return to the home of his parents sooner or later, and the place was kept under close surveillance. Monday noon the father of young Gross succeeded in settling the case out of court by paying to Peter Sailer $300 in cash. Gross was released and will accompany his father home to night.

HE ATTENDED A SEANCE.

Then Went to His Office and Shot Himself.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Joseph A. Brown, ex-city clerk and a prominent man, was found dead in his office by his son at 3 a. m., with a bullet through his head. He was indebted $6,000 to his insurance companies and had attended a spiritual seance last night, and this, it is supposed, caused him to kill himself.

JACKSON MAY VOTE.

The "Dry's" Encouraged by the Victory in Plain.

It is now reported that the Jackson township people may be called upon to participate in a local option election. As it is the location of a large brewery, the control would be very interesting. The victory of the drys in Plain township is said to have encouraged them in the adjoining township.

SKIM MILK CHEESE HARD HIT

The Legislature Makes a New Law of General Importance.

COLUMBUS, Feb 26.—[By Associated Press]—The bill requiring cheese not made wholly made of milk or cream to be marked "imitation" under penalty of fine or imprisonment is now a law.

See "The Fire Patrol" at Armory Hall Saturday evening.

Anxious Friends

Thought I had consumption, as my father and three sisters died from that dreaded disease. I had lung chills, unable to work, all run down and reduced in flesh. My husband induced me to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and I am glad to say I am cured by its use and restored to my former strength. I cannot praise it enough." MRS. ADA BRUNTY, Box 872, London, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. 25c. per box.

A MERE CHILD ELOPES.

Precocious Bessie Eckroad and Her Escapade.

WITHOUT FOOD FOR DAYS.

She Returns to Her Parents' Home for Her Clothing and is Caught and Detained—The Man in the Case to be Arrested if Located.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 26.—Bessie, the 14 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eckroad, of this place, who has been missing for the past day or two has been found. The child is very giddy and had become infatuated with John Kiebl, a coal miner 28 years of age, who came to to this village from Wadsworth some time ago. He wanted her to elope with him and she consented. Monday morning he left town after telling her that he would meet her at Canal Fulton. The girl's parents refused to allow her to go and by watching her closely frustrated a plan she had arranged for lowering her clothes from a window to the ground.

The child finally escaped from the house and had not been seen since until this morning, when she came to her home during her parents' absence and made another attempt to gain possession of her garments. The neighbors interfered and her parents were sent for. When she realized her efforts to get away were useless she broke down and confessed all She said she had been lying in the hay in the barn ever since her disappearance and had had nothing to eat or drink during the whole time. It was her intention to hide there until she could get an opportunity to get her clothes and join Kiehl. The Wadsworth officials have been notified and Kiehl will be arrested on sight.

Indignation is very intense, and threatening remarks are made concerning Kiehl should he show his head in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Eckroad are prostrated.

TURNED PALE AND DIED.

Mrs. Mumaw Stricken While Watching a Funeral Pass.

WEST LEBANON, Feb 26.—Mrs. Harvey Mumaw and several neighbor women were seated near a window in the Mumaw residence, this morning, watching a funeral procession pass Suddenly Mrs. Mumaw's face became deathly pale, the apple which she was eating fell from her hand, and but for the assistance of her friends she would have fallen to the floor. She was carried to a bed, but all efforts to resuscitate her were in vain. A physician was summoned who, after an examination of the body, stated that death had resulted instantly from neuralgia of the heart. Mrs. Mumaw had never uttered a sound after her friends noticed her sudden illness She was a widow and very wealthy

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold at McCuen's pharmacy.

WORDS, EMPTY WORDS.

Allen and Carter Tell the Old, Old Silver Story.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Carter, of Montana, spoke today in defense of the silver Republicans' attitude toward the House tariff bill, which he declares is not a party measure. Mr. Allen referred to the debate yesterday on the tariff bill and said that he had believed the Republicans willing to place silver and gold on equal terms. Mr. Allen offered the House tariff bill unchanged except in title, and said that if the Republicans were ready to show good faith in making silver equal with gold, and link it with this bill, he would pledge six Populist votes for the combined measure.

A sensational debate followed Mr. Carter's speech. Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Carter if he failed to accept Harrison's interpretation of the Minneapolis platform. Mr. Carter replied that Harrison's course did not give entire satisfaction, but at that time it was a beacon light of hope.

Mr. Gear told Mr. Carter that his silver associates, Jones and Teller, wrote the financial plank for the Minneapolis platform. Mr. Carter retorted that he did not then think the language would be tortured with misrepresentations, and be construed to mean the last vestige of silver legislation should be wiped from the statute books.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by The Saltsman Drug Co.

Free! Free! Free!

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 22 and 29, 1,000 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules, at Baltzly's drug store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, can get one of the boxes free.

HE IS NOT Swallowing A Sword

- - - HE HAS - - -

Sore Throat

and is gargling with

TONSILINE

That's one of the ways of using it.
Take it, Gargle it, or Spray it.
TONSILINE never fails.
25 and 50 cents—All Druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, O.

WHILE INVOICING

WE FOUND 200 Men's Suits,

Of which we have only two or three of a kind. This is what we term odds, and we'll sell them at

Just Half Their Value.

We have placed them on our front counters. They are marked in plain figures and you can have your choice for just half the marked price.

C. M. WHITMAN,

The One Price Clothier, 18 S. Erie St.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

——FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

Boy's Navy Blue and Ecru Sweaters.....25c.

Boy's Fine Garnet Sweaters, Fast colors and Sailor collars .....50c.

Men's All Wool Garnet Sweaters, Extra Heavy, $2.00 Values for.....$1.25.

Sole Agents for—

Knox . . .
Youman
Roeloff
. . . Stetson
Fine Hats.

See Our Nobby Derbys for .....$1.50.

See the Latest Tourists for .....$1.50 and $2.00.

Elegant Line of 4-in-hands, Knot Scarfs and Bows, for .....25c.

SPANGLER & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WAR'S INSIDE FACTS.

PHILOSOPHER NYE ON THE IDEAL AND THE REAL HERO.

There Is a Great Deal of Poetry About War, and In Pictures at Least the Warriors Wear Good Clothes—Man's Valor Versus Woman's Courage.

[Copyright, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The late war demonstrated the fact that American soldiers could not only fight battles, but that they could build bridges, run railroad trains or send a message over the wires. But the versatility of the soldier did not end with the war. It remained for later years to demonstrate that he could write books. We have therefore the war before us now in a clearer, better light, and we can see it more fairly than ever before.

A SNAP SHOT AT A YOUNG SOLDIER.

But a civil war is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, even in the past tense. Even with the mist of 30 years over the long line of mossy graves intervening, with the softening light of ebbing seasons upon the grim picture, it has little in it that we care to look upon unless it be with the stern joy of the victor. How would we regard this picture were we to look back over the scarred and broken history, across the bitter years of blank despair and death, down to the quiet valley where he our dead, dearer to us because they died in vain?

But I started out to say something else. I was going to recall some of the old pictures—the tintypes, as it were—of war.

Do you recall the early picture of the volunteer soldier made by a strolling artist with chemicals in his hands clear to his shoulder blades? Do you remember this gentleman who came and camped with you and pointed a camera at you just after you had received your new uniform? He was a man who was thoroughly imbued with his art and some other things that they use in developing pictures. He placed his victim on a retired chair, put a cold, iron prong in the back of his neck and kept him there until his eyes started from their sockets. I have seen several such tintypes lately taken by this same artist. In fancy I can see him in his studio on a hot day. He has begun work on a young soldier whose military coat sleeves are too long. The young artist puts the man in a comfortable attitude, where he looks as though death would be welcome. He then inserts the cold, cast iron firedog down the back of his neck. After that he feels of the young soldier's chin with a burnt umber hand and Egyptian mummy's fingers with saffron nails. Then he sticks his head into the large beehive on legs, puts a shroud over himself and gets the warrior into focus, so that his hands will take up the entire foreground of the picture, with a middle distance of hand-me-down blue clothing and a background of tented field and cold relentless head rest. A few days more, and a young looking gentleman, wearing a look of inexperience and a long waisted coat with gilt buttons on it—gilded after the picture was made—with one large hand inserted in the flabby breast of this same coat and the other resting on the hilt of an overgrown sword, enters the home circle through the medium of the United States mails. It is wildly grotesque, but deeply pathetic. The careless person sees only the picture of a green young man who has only just begun to sniff the holiday atmosphere of war. He sees a tall youth with red and meager neck, a wealth of taffy colored hair and a hand that in the amateur artist's portrait looks as though it could itself crush an ordinary rebellion if it could have fall enough.

Those were the days when the volunteer armies started out to battle, each soldier carrying a knapsack, a valise and a large zinc trunk with a plug hat in it. Those were the days when the war was a picnic and every man wore his good clothes on weekdays. What a sad moment it was when the soldier who had lived for 20 years under the protecting roof of a New England home, with a clean, white shirt to put on every Sunday, learned at last that he must abandon his Gothic trunk and go forth to march hundreds of miles without it!

War is indeed a stern experience. It involves haste, danger and surprise. It means annoyance, discomfort and inconvenience. Imagine a soldier on the eve of a long, hot march behind a tree changing his clothes, with the contents of his trunk scattered all around on the grass and with his head no doubt hopelessly driven into a freshly laundered and carefully welded shirt. He is flinging his arms wildly about trying to draw himself up through the garment so as to hang his grinning chin over the battlement. He smells the hot starch. His eyes hang red and glassy from their sockets. He sports a pair of low summer pants and makes another wild struggle to emerge through the top of the shirt when the picket guard rushes into the apartments with a wild, elocutionary cry of: "To arms! They come! The Greek! The Greek!" Such is war—grim, dusty, inconvenient war.

To look at the blue and red pictures of battles, such as we used to see, one would naturally suppose that the warrior put on his good clothes, had his horse carefully laundered, buttoned on fresh collar and cuffs, put on his lawn tie and a wide hat with a $9 plume on it, had his tall boots blackened, adjusted a large pair of beautiful brass spurs, memorized the piece which he intended to speak when he got his death wound and then sent word to the enemy that he would call in half an hour.

Such, however, is not the case. Some of our greatest warriors went into battle with their trousers tucked into their boots, and it is said that General Sherman did not have his trunk with him half the time while making his great bridal tour from Atlanta to the sea. Several of our ablest generals forgot to insert their right hands into the bosoms of their coats while prancing down the line of battle, and one of them chewed plug tobacco during a long, deadly fight with the enemy and while the life of the nation hung quivering in the balance.

I hate to tell these inside facts relative to our great conflict, but I believe the public demands the truth and is entitled to it. Let us lay aside the tinsel of war and disclose the bare facts as they actually existed. Let us for a moment forget the pretty soldier who wore polka dot socks and rode a snorting steed with a foam flecked mouth, the soldier with the ten button gauntlets and the square, padded shoulders. Let us leave him in the picture, where he belongs, while we bestow our homage and our tears upon the homely man who wore a flannel shirt and fought because it was right, not because he would look well in a photograph.

Gentle reader, in this amber fluid, with a lemon rind floating upon its heaving bosom, I here unite with you in drinking the health of the homely man who fights for our liberties in time of war and preserves them in time of peace—the man who joyfully enters a fight, knowing that to be disfigured will improve his appearance.

And, let me add, it might be a good idea to take the names of those who are agitating the subject of a war with England. It might be safe to say that if such a catastrophe should occur not one of those men would be in it. If the men who brought on a war had to fight it, there would be less war.

"A Constant Reader" writes to know whether man or woman may be regarded as the more courageous when we consider the matter carefully and thoroughly. She says that true courage and genuine heroism do not belong solely to the attributes of those that fight battles and die if need be for the cause they espouse. It is as truly and essentially heroic for a woman to endure what she frequently must in silence throughout a lifetime, in order that she may at the price of her own happiness insure the comfort of her children, as it is for a man under the influence of a glorious frenzy of patriotism to imperil his life for an hour in the midst of battle.

All this is true. It is hard to say which sex is entitled to the greater praise, and it may be safely stated that they both excel, but in different lines. It requires some kind of courage for a man to face a violent death for the cause he deems just, and it requires another to sustain a woman during 40 years of association with a mean man. By a wise provision of nature man is so constructed that he may win a large amount of glory on the tented field, while his wife needs fully as much courage to live with him after he returns from said tented field. Man makes a specialty of physical courage, while woman is more apt to dabble in the mental and moral variety with great success. Man is apt to mingle in the fray and come home with a 40 pound shot concealed in his thorax. Woman prefers to suffer on through life, trying to reform a husband who is not worth it. A good many men have given their wives employment of this kind throughout a long life. They have then died. It was a good thing to do. A man who has made this a business can do nothing that will more generally give satisfaction to those who know him than to die. If he could arrange to do so just before he married anybody, it would be highly appreciated.

Sometimes we read of wonderful deeds of bravery on the part of people

TRYING TO REFORM A HUSBAND.

from whom we would least expect them. Only a short time ago I read of a duke who arose in the night to the shrill alarm of "Fire!" Going to the fire department, he succeeded in getting out and firing the engine, after which he rushed to the conflagration, shrieking "Fire!" in a shrill tone of voice, and finally succeeded in saving several lives by his own personal efforts. This shows that even a duke may not be above heroic actions at such a time. And I am free to say that we should not forget that he has good impulses and that we should not be too hard on him. A duke like that need never be out of a job. Any time that he will come to me when I have any duking to be done I will give him work as long as it lasts.

On the other hand, we frequently hear of duchesses who are very courageous in trying times, even while in comfortable circumstances, so that man may not monopolize the matter of heroism. It requires great heroism and self devotion to be a Florence Nightingale, and where would we today find the man who could successfully be one?

It also required great heroism and presence of mind for Joan of Arc to put on a pair of checked pantaloons and fight the enemies of her country.

As we look down the pages of the world's history we run up against the fact ever and anon that woman is not only a gentle, ministering angel and a triumph of art, but she is heroic and grandly heroic, not for a moment only, but for many bitter, thankless years. So I say to you, constant reader, that I can only answer your inquiry by adding that man and woman vary only in the manner of their self sacrifice and the style of their courage and heroism. Some men are always brave, and so many women are always prompt to do a heroic action.

I read once of the drowning of a young man in New England under very peculiar circumstances. He, with a companion, was bathing in a beautiful lake in Connecticut, I think, when he was seized with cramps and sank. A boat containing two young ladies was floating leisurely on the bosom of the water within hailing distance, and it was called to by the young boy's comrade. It came near and would have been in ample time to rescue the boy had not one of the women learned that he was not in full dress. It seems that when he went in bathing he had been in the habit of foolishly removing his clothing so that it would be dry when he came out of the water. He did not expect to meet any one while in bathing and so was not prepared.

Therefore the boat was rowed away, while the young ladies shrieked two times in rapid succession, and the waters closed over the white features of the man forever.

This illustrates better than I could do it otherwise the great distinguishing characteristics of man's courage and woman's heroism.

Had the young ladies been sinking for the third time under similar circumstances and the two young men been in the boat the girls would have been alive today.

Man does not pause to consider the matter of dress at such a time.

Bill Nye

Unsympathetic.

Of course no man worthy the name was ever guilty of trying to tease his wife, but now and again one may be observed who does it without trying.

Such a man was Harry Perry of Pembroke. One day he was in the kitchen when his wife broke an egg of uncertain quality into her mixing bowl. It was her second experience of the kind that day, and she exclaimed:

"There's another! I b'lieve Joe Nash keeps all the bad eggs he takes into his old store for me."

"Waal, now, Lizzie, you shouldn't fly out so," said her husband soberly. "You'd oughter hev more sympathy."

"Sympathy!" she echoed. "What do you mean, Harry Perry? Sympathy for Joe Nash?"

"No, for them eggs," her husband replied. "Think how long they must hev been tryin to be good."—Youth's Companion.

Nobody Could Match This One.

A group of friends were telling stories at a reception the other evening when one of the guests related the following:

"I was in Georgia, near Barnesville, last spring," she said, "and to me a watermelon field in full bloom is one of the prettiest things I ever saw. I went out into the field and picked some of the blossoms. When I returned to the house, a ring that was highly prized, but a little loose on my finger, was gone. We searched everywhere, but could not find it. Last summer I bought a watermelon at the Center market, and when I cut it, the knife struck something hard at the end of the melon. Investigation revealed that it was my lost ring. It had dropped in the center of a bloom, and the melon had formed around it."—Philadelphia Times.

A Matter of Make Up.

Actor—Sir, might I ask you for an advance of 20 pfennigs?

Manager—What do you want the money for?

Actor—I am playing the King today, and the conscious possession of a sum of money adds greatly to the sense of one's importance.—Fliegende Blatter.

His Sentiments.

From the door of the chapel of the Temperance Band floated the strains of the song, "Water, Pure Water, For Me."

"Them's my sentiments," commented Perry Patettic, as he passed. "But as long as water has all of these here germs and bakilleses in it, I'll stick to the old booze."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Season's Depression.

"This weather is very trying for everybody," said the physician.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "I don't see how my wife is going to bear up under it. When the sun doesn't shine, it gives her the blues, and when it does, she says it's fading the carpet."—Washington Star.

He Particularized.

"Death levels all," remarked Mrs. Trivvet solemnly.

"That is very true," replied Mr. Trivvet. "Whatever may be the case in life, after death there is no more articulation in a woman's skeleton than in a man's."—New York World.

He Could Not Cry.

Judge Gray (frowning and rapping)—Come, come, crier, open the court.

The Clerk—Pardon me, your honor, but the crier isn't here. He can't cry today; his wife is dead.—New York Herald.

THE GOTHAM GOSSIP.

NEWS AND VIEWS BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

"Our Chauncey" and the Tramp—A Night at the Opera—The "Scrojack"—A New Singer—The Extravagance of Women Criticised.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—I heard an awfully good new story about Chauncey Depew the other day. I don't believe it has yet seen print. Here it is: Mr. Depew was taking his walk abroad quite recently when he met a tramp, who begged him for the price of a meal. In a burst of generosity Mr. Depew gave him a half dollar. The beggar, overwhelmed at his munificence, took off his hat and bowed unto the earth. "May I not inquire," he asked, "to whom I have the honor to be indebted for this magnificent loan?" Genial Chauncey quickly replied: "Certainly; the Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States. May not I inquire whom I have the honor to assist in his financial straits?" Quick as a flash came the tramp's answer: "Certainly; the Hon. Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central railroad."

I saw young Mrs. Astor at the opera last Wednesday evening. She was probably more stared at than any other woman in the house. She is certainly a very handsome woman, a brunette, with brilliant coloring. While she is slender her neck and arms are not painfully thin. She was exquisitely gowned in a superb white satin, trimmed with laces fine as cobwebs, a deep bertha falling over the shoulders. She wore no jewels, save one diamond comb, which glittered amid the masses of her dark, abundant hair. The great leader of New York society for 20 years, her husband's mother, sat with her in their box. Old lady Astor was in black velvet, the front of which was one mass of jewels. I am gratified to remark she was not decollete.

In the box next that of the Astors sat an old lady so faded and ghastly she looked as if she might have arisen from the tomb for this special occasion, and, alas, she was horribly decollete! It was a sad and sickening sight. John Jacob Astor sat behind his wife and mother, devoted to both, but promptly effacing himself and withdrawing into the background when other gentlemen entered to pay their respects to his family. It is said by those who know that young Mrs. Astor has a most amiable disposition or she could not get on with her mamma-in-law so beautifully.

Have you a "scrojack?" Perhaps you don't know what a "scrojack" is. I'll tell you. It is a familiar and an evil imp who is ever at your elbow, planning worry, mischief and annoyance for you. It is your "scrojack" that makes you lose your collar button in the morning when you are dressing in a deuce of a hurry to catch a train, and forces you on all fours to hunt for it under bed and bureau, and then suddenly causes it to reappear in plain sight where you know you have looked a dozen times. It is the "scrojack" who smashes the china and glass, and makes the chimney smoke, and hides your eyeglasses, and spills things, and does all sorts of damage. Every family has one—a miserable, invisible sprite, who mocks and jeers at you after it has driven you to drink or profanity. It is a well known artist who has given this unseen witness its euphonious name. Henceforth blame yourself for nothing. Blame all mishaps, calamities and general cussedness on your "scrojack."

I saw Miss Ellen Yaw, the young woman with the formidable voice, the other morning at the Waldorf. Where she keeps it is a mystery, for a more fragile looking girl I never beheld. She looks as if she might break if you touched her. Her German Gretchen hair was filleted with black velvet ribbon, and over her dainty mauve silk bodice, powdered with blurred roses, she wore a sable boa to protect the wonderful machinery in her delicate throat. Miss Yaw did not make the tremendous sensation her manager predicted. Her voice has a remarkable compass, and her trill is excellent, but certainly many of her higher notes bear a suspicious resemblance to a plain, everyday squeal.

Mme. Calve has with her as companion du voyage this season a very clever and distinguished Anglo-Frenchwoman, Mrs. Rhodes, better known as Mme. Guy d'Hardelot, the composer. To the writer Mrs. Rhodes recently expressed her undisguised disapproval of the extravagance of American women in dress. It seems to the observant lady, who has been everywhere this winter, that comparatively few American men give themselves any social relaxation. "Where are they?" she asked. "At their offices slaving and toiling to make money for their wives and daughters to spend upon their backs. They are the most indulgent husbands in the world. Certainly were I ever to marry again I should want an American. But when I see such willful, needless extravagance in dress, when there is so much to be done with money in the world, it seems deplorable." Mrs. Rhodes is not far out of the way. Certainly never was more money spent upon dress than at the present time; never were fabrics richer or more tempting; never were colors so alluring, never jewels so seductive. The worst feature, however, of this question is the example set before self supporting and working women. Look at our working girls! Their clothing is a cheap and tawdry imitation of that worn by wealthy women. Poor, miserable, flimsy fabrics, gaudy trimmings, flashy jewelry, bedraggled finery of all sorts, constitute the garb of the American working girl. The love of finery is the root of much of the evil which ruins the girl who earns her living in shop or factory, and has not the woman who thoughtlessly parades her grandeur in public an indirect moral responsibility in this matter?

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER

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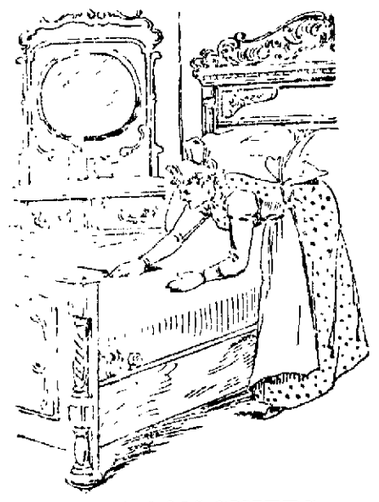

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THE BOOTHS' FAREWELL

To Give Up the Command of the Salvation Army In America.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE HERE.

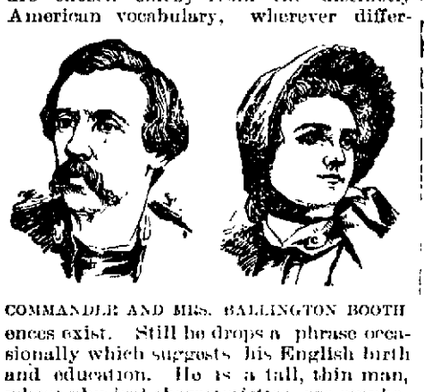
Commander Ballington Booth Reviews His Nine Years' Work In This Country. Does Not Know to What New Field He Will be Transferred.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Commander Ballington Booth is preparing to "farewell," or, in other words, to give up command of the Salvation Army work in America. Orders to this effect reached him the beginning of January from the international headquarters of the movement. He told me in his office at the army headquarters on Fourteenth street that so far he had simply received orders to relinquish his command; as to the future he could say nothing. It is not customary in this organization to inform the officers of the future plans for them nor to offer them another command at the time the order to "farewell" is sent. So far he has no idea what command will be offered him. "The Salvation Army," he said, "is organized on military principles, and it is a well known fact that the foundation of military discipline is obedience. Both Mrs. Booth and I wish to furnish an example of obedience to the Army, and this is a matter in which personal feeling cannot be allowed to dictate. We have asked and received obedience from those under us; hence we must naturally show them that we in our turn are willing to obey."

What makes the separation from this country a difficult one for Commander and Mrs. Booth is the fact that both of them have labored since the hard, long ago days when the Salvation Army in this country was unknown and persecuted. They have seen it grow day by day and have become bound in the closest way to all their officers on the field.

"It was nine years ago the 10th of next April when we landed here," said Commander Booth. "I remember it well. When the steamer came up the bay, the snowflakes were falling, an exceptional thing for April, and from the very first we were impressed with the sight of the city and the beautiful harbor. We had not been long in the country before we learned to love it dearly, and we both of us took out our papers as citizens. Both our little ones are American born, and it is natural that we should have done our work with extra love and joy when we felt that we were doing it for God and for America, a country so worthy of the patriotism of its citizens."

The commander is pretty well Americanized, or he appears so in conversation; his accent has very little of the character of the "English" English, and his words are chosen chiefly from the distinctly American vocabulary, wherever differences exist. Still he drops a phrase occasionally which suggests his English birth and education. He is a tall, thin man, whose physical characteristics are emphasized by the uniform he wears. It is the well known uniform of the Army, but on the shoulders shine the three gilt stars which tell his rank. He has almost the look of an ascetic. His face is thin and very pale, and its pallor is heightened by contrast with his very black, thin mustache. His own experience in the work of the army Commander Booth has on the tip of his tongue in brief phrases which suggest frequent repetition. No doubt he is asked to tell the story of his life very often.



COMMANDER AND MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH

He became a convert when quite a child, and he began Sunday school work before he entered college. At college he suffered a great many taunts and even blows because of his faith, but he continued there until he was 19, when he entered on the Army work. He was imprisoned at Manchester—and imprisonment to a Salvation Army worker is not a disgrace; it is the martyrdom of the cross. Later Mr. Booth was in charge of a training school for men, where he says he gained a great deal of experience, and the men who passed under his training are many of them in leading positions in the Army ranks today. He was promoted gradually through the various degrees, and they are many. They begin with a recruit and work on upward through the grade of lieutenant, captain, ensign and so to brigadier and then to commander. He reached his present grade when he was sent to America, shortly after his marriage to Miss Maud Charlesworth, the daughter of a rector at Limehouse. Mrs. Booth was made co-commander with him, and she, too, has had charge of the work throughout the country.

Hardships at First.

The Booths went through a bitter experience when they entered on their work in this country.

"We have passed through three periods," Commander Booth said to me reminiscently. "The first was the period of intolerance. The Army work has been baptized with blood in this country. Women have been mobbed. A boy in a western city was hung up by his thumbs while a jailer applied the lash to his back. A man in St. Louis was struck in the head by a brick, and his blood dyed the sidewalk. When they picked him up, he was dead. Those conditions, I am happy to say, no longer exist. Then came the period of mere tolerance. People were pleased to look on us as harmless fanatics, but they shrugged their shoulders and passed by on the other side. We were only 'riffraff' to them. Gradually came the day when we received not only recognition, but sympathy and help, from intelligent men and women everywhere. That is the condition which exists today. There are 400,000 people in the United States today who are contributing to the work of the Army. Where nine years ago there was not an Army uniform to be seen in New York city, today I could assemble 1,000 people in front of this building within short notice. In Philadelphia, where there was not one worker nine years ago, there are today 18 corps at work. In one of them there are 29 men, of whom 28 are ex-jailbirds. And it is not the fault of the twenty-ninth that he is not one too. He was spirited away and hidden by his friends to escape arrest. We have 36,000 soldiers in the Army today, and we preach every week to a congregation of 1,600,000."

"Tell me of the ex-jailbirds," I said. "A great many people know nothing of the practical work of relief which the Army does."

"One thing I want to impress on you," said Mr. Booth, "and that is that 75 per cent of the men and women reformed by the Army stand true."

"But what do you do practically for those who are reclaimed from vice? What occupation do you find for them?"

"We try to find them employment, which, after their reclamation, is not a very difficult matter, for when their lives prove sincere people will trust them, especially upon our recommendation. Our rescue work among fallen women, of course, is a difficult matter. We give them work in our rescue home, such as dressmaking and bookbinding, and train them in domestic work. When we are sure of their change in heart and reformation, we send them out into situations. To quite a number of men we have given temporary employment until we could vouch for their honesty and satisfactory work. Of course a large majority of our soldiers have some trade of their own, and when they become changed and sober men they do well."

I spoke of a recent effort made in Washington for the reclamation of fallen women, and Mr. Booth said that the Army did not follow the usual method in going about the work of reclamation. Mr. Booth said: "The Army work is very distinctive on these lines. They have their methods, which they are following with very satisfactory results, loving, personal dealing with each case being the fundamental principle. The Army strongly believes that no reformation without salvation is effectual. They are, however, very particular and judicious in the way in which they win these people to listen to their religious truths.

"The rescue workers," said the commander, "don't try to crowd religion down the throats of those who are walking in the shadow of despair. They sit down with them and talk to them; they offer them a refuge which is not a prison, a place where everything is made bright and pleasant for them, where no attempt is made to enforce rigorous discipline, but where love reigns, and where the atmosphere is made as homelike as it can be. And they are seldom willing to leave this refuge for their old life. If they go out from it, they go to better homes."

The Work of the Songs.

Commander Booth said he believed the songs of the Army had done more than anything else to assist in the missionary work.

"A great writer," he said, "once said that he cared not who made the laws of a people if he could make their songs. I believe the Salvation Army songs have done a great work in reclaiming the fallen."

I asked the commander if he did not find that they repelled the better educated in some instances.

"We have songs," he said, "which will compare in beauty with those which Watts and John Wesley gave to the world—songs set to beautiful music. To the refined ear there may not be anything attractive in the music of 'The Sidewalks of New York,' but our popular songs are not intended for the cultured ear. They are meant to attract and hold the attention of those whom we are seeking to reclaim in the slums of great cities. They are meant to draw a certain class of people to our meetings. Often these people come to laugh, but it is better they should do that than that they should spend their time in the saloon drinking. The songs make our meetings jolly and lively and attractive, and that is what we need. The ecclesiastical too often repels. On the same principle we do not begin to talk religion only in our slum work. Our slum workers begin with something practical. No use in talking religion in a house where filth reigns and starvation is claiming its victims unless you also give them bread, help and labor of love. Our people don't go to the home of the suffering to talk about God being love without showing a willingness to manifest that love in practice. The first thing they do is to bustle about, get a brush and begin to scrub the floor, build a little fire, put the teakettle on, prepare a frugal meal and wash the neglected children. The people look on in amazement at first and say: 'Don't do this. We haven't any money to pay you for it.' 'We don't want any money,' say our workers. They can't understand that for a time. Then some one tells them that these are the Salvation Army's 'slum angels,' and they begin to comprehend. The way to reach the hearts of the poor and the suffering is through practical charity first—through help and brotherhood. I don't believe in indiscriminate charity, though, do you?"

I said that the reports of the Charity Organization society ought to teach any one the evils of indiscriminate charity.

"There is much philosophy in their work," said Commander Booth. "They do a great deal of good. Charity too often pauperizes."

"But what do you do when a man comes to you and asks for help?" I asked.

"He comes to our refuge and says he is poor and hungry—that he has not tasted food for 36 hours perhaps. We put our arms around him and say: 'God bless you. You are welcome. Sit down and eat.' We give him a substantial meal. What next? We tell him to go down stairs and chop wood to earn the next meal. He does not have to earn the first if he is hungry. But if he wants to have another he must earn it.

"We place very little faith in a man until we get him in the uniform of the Army," said the commander, discussing the reformed with whom his people have to deal. "When you get a man in uniform, he becomes a responsible person, for that shows we have known him long enough to thoroughly try him and find out that he is earnest and sincere in his profession. And we have no one about us whom we do not feel we can trust; there is no one in these headquarters who could not be trusted with $1,000 to take to the bank. However smart a man may be and however well adapted to the work, I will not have him in a position of responsibility unless I can trust him. We are betrayed occasionally, of course. Even among Christ's 12 there was one traitor, and it will always be so in human society, but my trust has never been misplaced in any great degree, I am happy to say."

The commander himself passes on all recommendations for promotion in the Army, and all its officers, like himself, have risen from the ranks. All have been recruits. There is no royal road to authority in the Salvation Army. In the theory of its management every man is promoted according to his merit and his zeal and fitness for the work.

I asked the commander if there was any reward for the officers of his Army except the approval of their own consciences.

"There is nothing certainly of worldly gain or financial advantage, but they have bread to eat and clothing to wear from day to day," he said.

The Foreign Mission Fund.

There has been some criticism of the Army for sending large sums abroad, and referring to this Mr. Booth said: "We have sent considerable sums abroad which we consider is a kind of missionary work. The United States of all countries is most liberal in its missionary funds. We have, of course, had a hard fight here in the starting and maintaining of our own work, which has absorbed the larger amount of all funds given. Certain sums of money have been sent to England from the fact that we had a certain amount of trade with the international headquarters. We do not in any sense draw from the funds of international headquarters, this movement having been during the past nine years entirely self supporting.

"The means of support for the national headquarters here come from the profits of The War Cry and from the donations of friends. Our 'sick and wounded' for the helping of disabled officers comes from the quarterly collection taken up throughout the country. Our slum and rescue work is supported by special contributions sent in by friends for the purpose. Of course the money received into the treasury from auxiliaries also helps in this direction. In some parts of the world the Salvation Army is not self supporting; this is especially so in heathen countries. It is therefore the custom for richer countries to help the poorer. For this purpose there is observed throughout the world what we call self denial week, all self denial money going into one fund and being disposed of by the London headquarters to those countries which need it the most. Of course the organizing of this self denial means a great deal of work, thousands of letters and circulars being sent all over the country, but the system of the army is such that everything can be done in the most systematic way. Letters go from our headquarters to all the officers, and they in turn bring the matter before their soldiers and friends. In this way $30,000 or $35,000 a year has been raised for the self denial fund."

Referring once more to the work in this country, the commander mentioned the slum work as one of the phases of the movement that had brought the people of this country to understand the real practical spirit of the Salvation Army. This is what has been accomplished by 50 of the slum workers: During the past year alone 13,339 hours have been spent visiting the sick; 6,605 little children have been nursed and cared for; 11,806 garments have been stitched and mended and given to those children, perishing with cold for want of clothing; 13,406 meals have been given to the starving in wretched abodes; 637 sick have been cared for, and few can realize adequately all this represents; 1,103 meetings have been held in saloons; 28,138 persons have been personally dealt and prayed with, 54,031 separate saloon and dive visits have been made; 40,400 families have been visited, and no less than 88,899 persons have been dealt with separately in the streets.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

Sources of Contagion.

A little girl, 6 years of age, was taken by her mother into a street car. The car was crowded, and a delicate looking man lifted the little one to his knees. She sat there a moment, then slid down, and clung to her mother's skirts.

After they had left the car she said:

"Mamma, I couldn't sit there; that man breathed in my face and made me sick."

For days afterward she complained that she could not get that dreadful taste out of her mouth. In due time she was attacked with typhoid fever and died.

There was no question whatever in the mind of the physician that the man who took the child up was in the first stages of typhoid. Believing that this disease could be transmitted by the breath, he took pains to make experiments. A sufferer from typhoid breathed a number of times into a glass vessel containing sterilized water. From this water cultures were made, and the true typhoid bacilli developed in enormous quantities.

It is generally supposed that typhoid is due to contaminated water, but experiments of this sort have made it certain that the breath, especially if thrown out suddenly, as by coughing, is likely to be laden with the deadly germs. Indeed, physicians are becoming well satisfied that the lungs are constantly at work trying to extract from the blood and throw out all poisonous ingredients. This being the case, those who inhale the breath of a person suffering from almost any disease are liable to receive the germs and become infected with the same malady.—New York Ledger.

Everett and the Flags.

At a public dinner there was on the table in front of Edward Everett an ornamented dish, with two miniature silk American flags stuck into the viand. A waiter removed it from the table to the sideboard that it might be carved. As soon as Mr. Everett missed the dish he seemed seriously annoyed and whispered to another waiter to replace it. A gentleman sitting near noticed this little by scene, and was surprised that the great man should appear annoyed at the disappearance of the dish and delighted at its reappearance. When the orator made his speech in response to a national toast, the mystery was explained. For as he warmed with his theme—the greatness of the republic—he spoke of the emotions excited by the flag of the Union, whose folds they beheld gracefully festooned around the walls. Suddenly, as if moved by the impulse of the moment, he seized the two little flags from the dish and waved them, one in each hand, above his head, and the company applauded the impromptu act.

Pasteur.

Pasteur was in its best sense a nobleman—one of nature's noblemen. He was so devoted to his work that he was at all times ready to risk his life in behalf of science. In the midst of his labors to discover the nature of the silkworm's disease he fell ill. He had to spend his time in a greenhouse, and the heat was stifling. His physician and friend warned him of the danger, saying: "If you continue living in that place, it may mean death. It certainly means paralysis." In such circumstances most men would have "hit out," as they say in the west, but Pasteur quietly remarked: "I cannot give up my work. I am within sight of the end. I feel the approach of discovery. Come what may, I have done my duty." That was grandly said, and it is something to remember. Martyrdom may be found in the cause of science as well as in the cause of religion. A man may be as truly consecrated in business life as in the church, and no one illustrates that statement more fully than Pasteur.—New York Herald.

Mostly Subsequent.

Reporter—The two men must have been very unevenly matched. Wasn't there a marked difference between them when they stood up to fight?

Spectator—Yes, sir, but it wuz more marked after the fight, and Slim Jim, he had all the marks, b'gosh!—Chicago Tribune.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

IVORY TOP Lamp Chimneys Will NOT Break With Heat

Of course you could break one with a hammer, if you hit it hard enough but no one uses a lamp chimney that way. IVORY TOP lamp chimneys are made from the best glass by a patented process and are different from any other kind. You can find them at all progressive stores. Some dealers don't sell them because they last too long. Refuse substitutes.

A book about lamps sent free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers

"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY, TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Lv Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P.M
Ar, Buffalo, 7.30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30A M

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to **Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands,** or any Eastern or Canadian point.

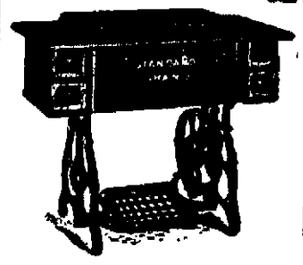
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager. CLEVELAND, O.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

THE COMING STYLE. SEWING MACHINE DEPOT



SOLE AGENT FOR

Donestic, Standard, Paragon, and New Home.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing and adjusting all kinds of Machines a Specialty. Oil and Needles for all Machines Remember the place.

N. H. Willaman, The Undertaker

Phone 162. Residence 131. Office 41 South Erie Street

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor ...	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer.....	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi.....	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville.....	12 17 p	6 17	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	6 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta.....	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio.....	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett.....	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale.....	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant.....	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	..	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30		.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	6 42		.....
Steubenville..	8 15	6 25	...	..
Mingo Jct..	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43		.....
Warrenton..	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale...	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston..	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville			.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland.	...		.....	.....
Valley Jct.	1 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville..	1 23	4 58a	4 58	9 42
Creston..	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi.....	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer.....	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington..	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk..	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville.	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue..	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde.....	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont.....	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor...	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo.....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron...	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk ... Lv	5 35	Huron, ... Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan, ...	6 08
Huron .. Ar	6 30	Norwalk... Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co
Time table in effect Nov, 24 1895

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m,	p. m.	p. m,	a m
Bellaire.....	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville.....	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia..	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 39
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 47
Justus.....	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Medina.....	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester.....	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton.....	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 42
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	..	7 58
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15		9 0

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m	p m
Lv. Cleveland..	*7 20	1 00	..	4 35
Lester Junc.....	8 22	2 00		5 38
Lorain.....	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 44
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 38
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 48
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58		6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 56
New Philadelphia...	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 06
Uhrichsville..	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 22
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a. m., 3:05 p m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our train apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager.

M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent. Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	5	1	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		2 38		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35	
Salem..... "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 22
Alliance ar	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55
Alliance lv	9 55	4 40	8 30	8 20	PM
Maximo.... "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 05		8 49	
Canton..... "	10 26	5 25	9 02	9 05	
Massillon.... "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Barton City "		6 03		9 44	
Orrville..... "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55	
Smithville "		6 26		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie.. "		6 58		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 06		10 57	
Londonville "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39
Ankeny "		7 49		11 34	AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	AM
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 15	6 20
Crestline lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 45
Leipsic "	2 50		1 45	3 41	9 20
Kenton "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 10
Forest "	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 2
Lima "	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 8
Fort Wayne ar	6 55		5 30	7 53	1 55
Fort Wayne lv	6 06		5 30	7 53	1 55
Warsaw "	7 21		6 30	8 24	3 15
Chicago ar	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	2		4		6
	AM		PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv	*7 3	*3 01	*1 01	*2 45	
Fort Wayne "	9 15	4 52	1 55	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 35	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 33	5 34	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 22	6 52	
Fort Wayne lv	2 18	8 4	6 40		32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Forest "	5 19	11 19	9 15	10 03	AM
Kenton "	6 11	12 11	10 05	10 50	4 45
Leipsic "	6 48	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Ada "	6 51			11 28	5 23
Carrollville "	7 03			11 41	5 36
Londonville "	7 18			11 51	5 46
Sevville "	7 30			12 03	5 58
Granville "	7 33			12 12	6 06
Newark "	7 41			12 20	6 04
Hebron "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Corwille "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Barton City "	8 45				6 55
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 05
Crestline ar	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 48	7 20
Crestline lv	9 20	2 25	1 21	2 06	7 35
Mansfield "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Ankeny "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Mansfield ar	10 03	3 05	1 15	2 45	8 15 AM
Mansfield lv	10 60	3 0	2 00	3 15	8 15 9 35
Ontario "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8 45 9 53
Mifflin "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Niles Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 05	10 42 10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15 11 30
	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM AM

Daily. | Except Sunday. | Meals. | Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and 32. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Akron and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
	*	*	†	*
Massillon..	A. M.	A. M	7 30 AM	11 30 P.M.
Canton....	8 38	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron.....	6 22	9 08	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5.	No. 15.
	*	†	*	*
Cleveland	A. M 7 10	A. M 11 00	P. M 3 15	P. M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M 12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton.....	9 41	1 08	5 36	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No 21 East Main street

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city clock hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Dr

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 79@80c; No. 2 red, 76@77c; spring wheat, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¾@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 33@33¾; high mixed shelled, 31½@32c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@25¾c; No. 2, do., 25¾@25½c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13½@14½c; Southern, 12½@13½c; cold storage, 10@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@65c; spring chickens, 50@75c, as to size; dressed chickens, 13@14c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 13@14c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; live geese, $1.00@$1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, 70 cars on sale; market very dull; prices this week 10c to 20c lower than last week. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4.25@4.40; good, $4.10@4.25; good butchers, $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday was light; about 20 cars on sale; the market opened active, but closed weak and lower. Today the supply is fair for Tuesday; demand light; market dull. Chicago reported lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime selected, medium weight, $4.45@4.50; best Yorkers and pigs, $4.30@4.40; heavy hogs, $4.30@4.40; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply this week 45 cars; demand light today; market slow at the following prices: Prime sheep, $3.65@3.80; good, $3.50@3.60; fair $3.10@3.40; common, $2.50@3.00; culls, $1.00@2.00; lambs, $3.50@4.75; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb 25.

HOGS—Market weak and lower at $3.60@4.80. Receipts, 3,000 head. Shipments, 1,500 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet at $2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head. Shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market weak and lower at $1.50@3.65. Receipts, 300 head. Shipments, none. Lambs—Market slow and lower at $3.25@4.75.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 1 hard, 78⅜c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37¼c.

OATS—Spot market firmer No. 2, 26¼c.

CATTLE—Market steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMPS—Market slow. Sheep, good to choice, $3.75@4.25; lambs, good to prime, $4.75@5.00.

HOGS—Market weak at $4.35@4.80; extra prime pigs, $4.90.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, February 26, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, per bushel (old)	72
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20–22
Corn	30–32
Barley	45
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50–4 10
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00–15 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	18
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	60
Sides	5
Cheese, per lb	6
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes,	20
Onions,	40
Apples,	70–75
Evaporated Apples, choice,	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–13
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4–5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, lower $3 65@$4.07½; cattle, weak, $3.15@$4.55.

Wheat, 64½; corn, 28⅞; oats, 20.

TOLEDO, Feb. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 74¼.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have."

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure if used as directed"—Rev. Francis W Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it is done all that is claimed for it. —B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y, was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Company.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Big Excitement in Town

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative; stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltsman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. A. Hammersmith and family wish to thank the neighbors and friends who gave them such kind assistance and sympathy during the illness and after the death of Mr. Hammersmith.

Be sure to bring

Battle Ax PLUG

and no other: for it is

The largest piece of **good** tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and

The **5** cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other **high grades** for 10 cents

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C Rinearson, G. P. A., Q & C., Cincinnati, O.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

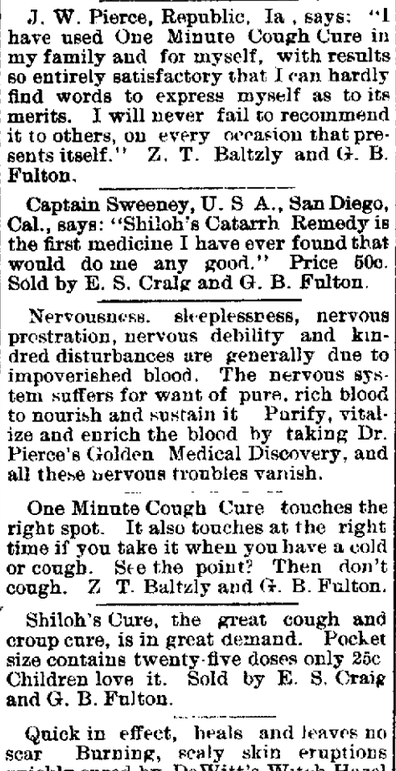
Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it Purify, vitalize and enrich the blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and all these nervous troubles vanish.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect, Always cures piles. Z T. Baltzly and G B. Fulton.

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.



SOUDERS'

ELEGANT FLAVORING

EXTRACTS.

Best Made for the Money.

Divorce Notice.

Wilhelmina Baker, residing at No. 3016, Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, will take notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1896, Charles C. Baker, filed his petition in the court of common pleas, of Stark county, Ohio, being cause No 11214, praying a divorce from said Wilhelmina Baker on the ground of willful absence from him, for more than three years last past; and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the 4th day of April, 1896

CHARLES C. BAKER,
By Clark, Ambler & Clark, his attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 28th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, free of the dower estate of Cora M Hollinger, situate in the townships of Perry and Tuscarawas, in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as two tracts of land as follows, to-wit:

One tract in the north-west quarter of section 30, and south-west quarter of section 19, township of Perry, (10), range 9, described as follows: Commencing at a stone in the north-west corner of section 30, township 10, range 9, and running thence south 4 degrees, 48 minutes, west along west line of said section 2 38-100 chains to a stake; thence south 37 degrees, east 31 84 100 chains to a stake; thence north 4 degrees 48 minutes, east 2 38 100 chains to a stake thence north 87 degrees, west 17 20-100 chains to a stone; thence north 5 degrees east 9 24-100 chains to a stake; thence north 87 degrees, west 14 86 100 chains to a stake in the west line of section 19, township 10, range 9; thence south 4 degrees 48 minutes, west 9 24 100 chains to the point of beginning, being, also, the south west corner of said section 19, containing 21 15-100 acres.

Appraised at $2,632.50

Also a tract of land in the south west quarter of section 24, township Tuscarawas (12), range 10, described as follow: Beginning at a stone in the south east corner of said section 24, and running thence north 85 degrees 15 minutes, west 9 24 100 chains to a stone; thence north 5 degrees 30 minutes, east 6 25-100 chains to a stone; thence south 85 degrees 15 minutes, east 9 24 100 chains to a stake in the east line of said section 24; thence south 4 degrees 48 minutes, west 6 25 100 chains to the point of beginning, containing 5 77 100 acres.

Appraised at $153 00

Total of 26 92 100 acres, conveyed.

Excepting and reserving therefrom all the stone coal underlying said tract of land, and also the right to mine and remove the same

Total appraisement of all the real estate $2,485.50.

Terms of sale, one third cash on day of sale, one third in one year, and one third in two years from day of sale respectively, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent, and to be secured by mortgage on the said premises. JOHN J WEFLER,

executor of the estate of Emanuel Hollinger, Deceased.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at $1,040.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 8 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $628 60. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6%, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEFLER,

Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased.

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 27, 1896.

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, O., praying that a trustee be appointed to take and hold the title to the churchyard and grounds now used by the Sixteen Reformed Church Association, in trust for the use of said association, and that the Sixteen Cemetery Association be appointed trustee to take and hold the title to the cemetery grounds with power to plat said ground into lots and sell the same for burial purposes only, and apply the money so received to the maintenance and improvement of the cemetery grounds.

EGGERT & MCLAUGHLIN,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio, excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3,200. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm, vs. Maggie A. Rattig, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63½ perches north from the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2) on the road; Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the north-west quarter of section one (1); thence south 2¼ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence south 15½ degrees east twelve and eight-tenths perches, thence west one perch; thence north, twenty-two (22) degrees west, sixteen (16) perches; thence north 33⅜ degrees west twenty eight perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al vs. Frederick Thompson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Perry, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered four, five and six (4, 5 and 6) of Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon according to a map or plat, together with memorandum of same made by one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1888, for a more full description of which reference is hereby made to said plat, which is on record in the records of Stark county, Ohio, in book No 2, of the plat records, page 46 and dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Assignee's Sale.

Under and in pursuance of an order of sale from the Probate Court of Stark County, O., I, the undersigned, will sell at public sale on

Saturday, March 7, 1896,

the following described premises, in Stark County, O.

FIRST:—A part of fractional Section No 5, in the town of Rochester, now Navarre, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the south east corner of lot No. 106, in Rochester, thence with the south-west boundary of said lot No. 106, westward 52 feet to the south-west corner of said lot; thence with the north-east boundary of a tract in said town, south 4½ degrees, east 88¼ feet, to a post on the western boundary of a street in said town; thence with said boundary northwardly 71¼ feet to the beginning Appraised at $300.00.

SECOND:—Part of the south-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township No. 9, Range No. 9, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the north-west corner of land owned by Frederick Goetz; thence south 71 degrees, west 45½ links to a post; thence north 1 degrees, west 5 chains and 51½ links to a post; thence north 16 degrees, east 2 chains and 55 links to a post; thence north 55 degrees, east 2 chains and 31 links to a post; thence north 41 degrees, east 1 chain and 78 links to a post; thence north 37½ degrees, east 4 chains and 28 links to a post; thence south 62¼ degrees, east 90 links to a post; thence south 28½ degrees, west 3 chains and 19 links to a post; thence south 13 degrees, west 1 chain and 52 links to a post; thence south 70½ degrees, west 1 chain and 9 links; thence south 28½ degrees, west 2 chains and 69 links to a post; thence south 51 degrees, west 3 chains and 78 links to the place of beginning. Also a lot which was separately deeded to Peter Gnau and John Gnau, and is included in the above survey. Appraised at $100.00 Sale to be on the premises at one o'clock, p m., the first above described piece to be sold first, and then the second piece next on the premises. Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, deferred payments to be with interest and secured by mortgage.

ROBERT SCHEIDECKER,
Assignee of Peter Gnau.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court, of Stark county, O., I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, February 28th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, p m., the following described real estate, situated about one mile east of Massillon, along the line of the P. F. W. & C. railroad, and known as the Smith & Gravius brick yard premises, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone 33 4-10 feet south, and 22 feet east of the north-west corner of Section 36; thence east 500 feet; thence south 331 4-10 feet; thence westwardly 569 8-10 feet; thence north 152 8-10 feet to the place of beginning containing 2 acres, more or less, containing as fixtures, boiler, brick kilns etc.

Appraised at $565 66.

Terms, one-half cash, one-half in one year, interest at 6% deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on premises.

GEORGE B. EGGERT,
Assignee of Smith & Gravius.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

The undersigned as administrators of the estate of Peter Lawrence, deceased, will offer at public sale on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the farm formerly owned by C K. Reinoehl, containing 166 acres, situated one mile north-east of North Lawrence, and three miles south of Canal Fulton, said farm is under good cultivation except about ten acres of timber, two wells of good water, orchard and small fruits, substantial house of eight large rooms cellar under all the house, good barn, 40 x 95 feet, and other necessary outbuildings, convenient to school, as the schoolhouse is on the south-east corner of the farm. This land is nicely located, and well suited for either stock-raising or grain, and will be offered as a whole, and also in small tracts, as may suit purchaser, as it can be divided into twenty to forty acre pieces to advantage, as the Fulton and Massillon road divides it nearly in the center north and south, and the Massillon and Wooster road forms the south line.

Terms, one-third cash or its equivalent, until April 1st; balance in one and two years, with interest and mortgage security. Possession given April 1st. A liberal discount for cash.

Appraised as a whole at $50.00 per acre.

JACOB R LAWRENCE,
J. W. SCHUCKERS,
February 17, 1896. Administrators.

Sheriff's Sale.

Martin Houser's, Ex'r. vs. Bridget Burk, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as part of lot of land described in the original plat of the town now city of Massillon, as Market Square and the part hereby conveyed and bounded as follows:

Commencing on Main street 2 inches, east of the south-east corner of the stone wall under a small frame building on the part of the lot hereby granted; thence west along the north line of Main street 17 feet; thence north, parallel with Clay street 155 feet, more or less, to the south line of River street, thence east along the south line of River street 17 feet; thence south parallel with City street 155 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $1,800.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WM. H. SNYDER, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Charles F. Porter vs Jesse Alden, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, O., and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as and being lots numbered seventeen hundred and eighty-five (1785) and seventeen hundred and eight-six (1786), in Taylor Clay's sub-division of parts of lots numbered thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) in Wetmore, Binney and Fay's amicable partition in the city of Massillon.

Appraised at $1,200.00,

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTION

The said William H. Butt, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that said Ida Butt has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said William H. Butt, in which she charges him with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said action will be for hearing as soon after the publication of this notice for six consecutive weeks from this date as counsel can be heard,

IDA BUTT,
By Robert H. Folger, her Atty.

January 10th, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale.

Robert A. Pinn vs. Gilbert N. Porter. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of execution issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 28, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of the right, title, and interest of any kind whatsoever which the defendant, Gilbert N. Porter has, being an estate for thirteen years in the following described premises: Situated in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Willaman & Schworm's brick building on Erie street, between Charles and Tremont streets, and extending southwardly along the west line of Erie street, a distance of sixteen feet, thence westwardly at right angles to Erie street a distance of twenty-four feet, thence northwardly at right angles sixteen feet, thence eastwardly at right angles twenty-four feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $300.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m.

R. A PINN, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

CERTIFICATE.

NAMES AND RESIDENCE, MEMBERS OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss

This is to certify that Urias Matthew, Wayne Matthew and John D. Matthew, all of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, are interested as partners in the partnership, transacting business in this state under the name of atthew Brothers.

The principal office or place of business of said partnership is at Masillon, in this county.

The above are the names in full of all the members of said partnership and their places of residence.

Signed and acknowledged by us, this 31st day of January, 1896.

URIAS MATTHEW,
WAYNE MATTHEW,
JOHN D. MATTHEW.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.

Be it Remembered. That on this 31st day of January, 1896, before me, the subscriber a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came the above named Urias Matthew, Wayne Matthew and John D. Matthew, and acknowledged the signing of the foregoing certificate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, on the day and year last aforesaid.

W. N. HEMPERLY,
Notary Public.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Charles Wenzel, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased

Dated the 17th day of February, 1896.

MARY E. SCARAMUZZ,
Administratrix.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O. will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, March 11

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

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